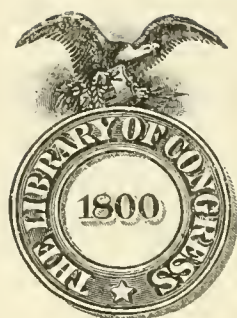


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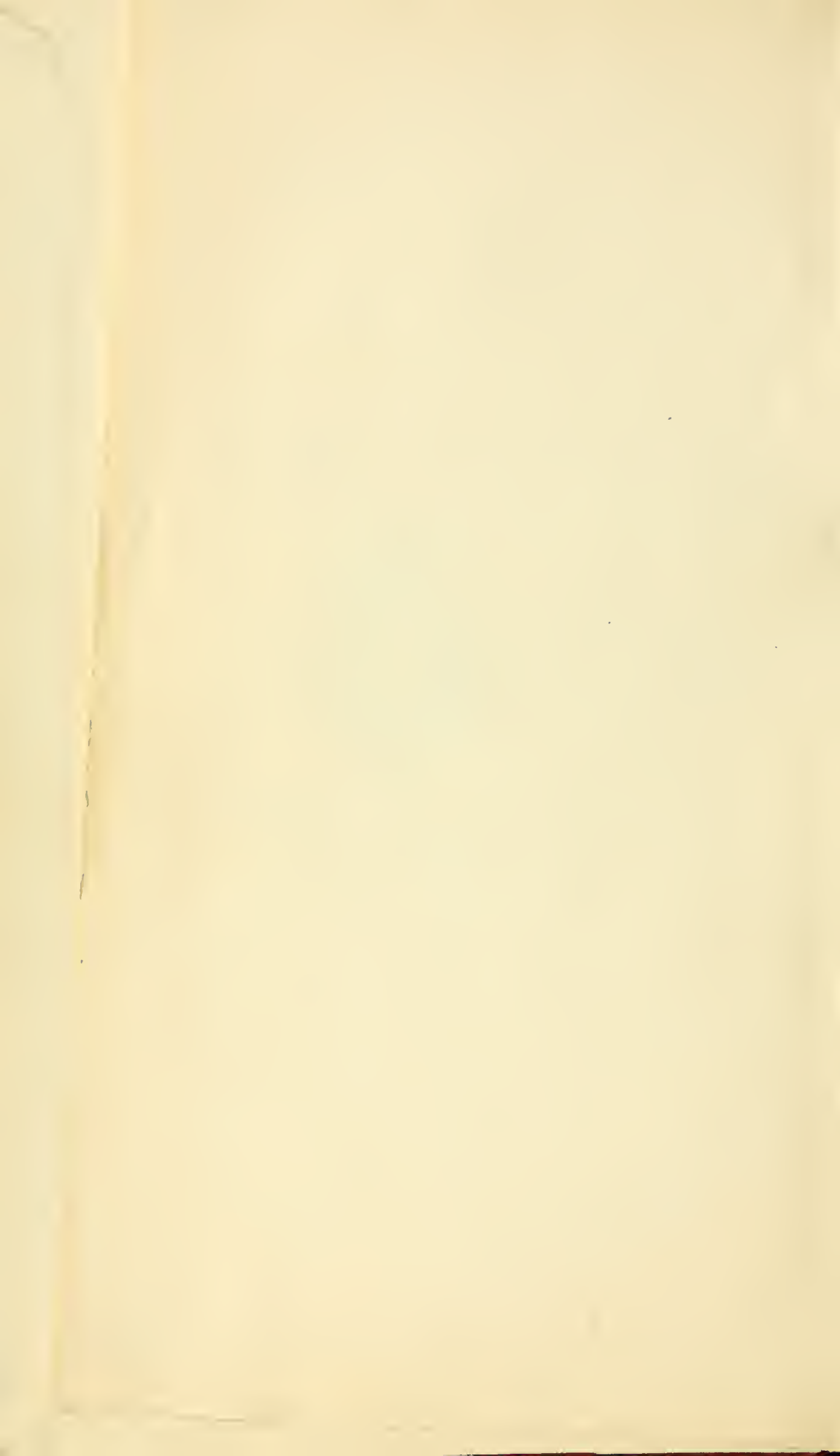
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HISTORICAL NOTICES
OF
CONNECTICUT;

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No. 1;
CONTAINING
HARTFORD,
IN
1 6 4 0 .

C o n t e n t s .

SETTLEMENTS;
PURCHASE — Indian Deed;
ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS AND SETTLERS;
ORGANIZATION — Town Officers — Town Book — Prices of Labor —
Strangers — Shade Trees;
ORIGINAL STREETS — Names and Locations;
ORIGINAL HOUSE LOTS;
LOCATIONS OF FIRST SETTLERS;
GENEALOGIES OF FAMILIES.

BY
WILLIAM S. PORTER,
Member Connecticut Historical Society.

HARTFORD, APRIL, 1842.

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HISTORICAL NOTICES OF HARTFORD.

AFTER the settlements of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay, the violent persecution of the Puritans in England, made great numbers look towards America as the only safe retreat from the impending storm.

In 1630, Rev. Thomas Hooker, a man of great learning and abilities and a famous preacher, at Chelmsford, Essex, England, was silenced for non-conformity. To escape fines and imprisonment, he fled to Holland. He was held in such high and universal esteem among his acquaintance, that forty-seven ministers in his vicinity, and all conformists, petitioned the bishop of London in his favor. They witnessed for Mr. Hooker, that they esteemed him, and knew him "to be, for doctrine orthodox, for life and conversation honest, for disposition peaceable, and no wise turbulent or factious." However, as he was a non-conformist, no personal or acquired excellencies, no testimonials of his good conduct, nor prayers of his friends, could save him from prosecution and deposition. He was so esteemed as a preacher, that not only his own people, but others from all parts of the country, flocked to hear him. The noble earl of Warwick, though he resided at a great distance from Chelmsford, was so delighted with his public performances, that he frequently attended them. Great numbers who attended his ministry, and experienced its salutary effects, were willing to emigrate to any part of the world, to enjoy the happiness of such a pastor.

No sooner, therefore, was Mr. Hooker driven from them, than they turned their eyes towards New England. They hoped that if comfortable settlements could be made in this part of America, they might obtain him for their pastor. Therefore in 1632, a large body of them came over, and settled at Newtown, since called Cambridge, in Massachusetts. Those who before had arrived and commenced a settlement at Weymouth, all removed to Newtown and settled with their brethren.

They had expressed their earnest desires to Mr. Hooker, that he would come over into New England and take the pastoral charge of them. At their desire he left Holland, and having obtained Mr. Samuel Stone, a lecturer at Towcester, Northamptonshire, for an assistant in the ministry, took his passage for New England, and arrived in Boston, September 4th, 1633. With him came the famous Mr. John Cotton, Mr. John Haynes, afterwards governor of Connecticut, Mr. Goff, and two hundred other passengers of importance to the colony.—Mr. Hooker proceeded to Newtown, where he found himself in the midst of a joyful and affectionate people, and was himself filled with joy. He embraced them with open arms, saying in the language of the apostle, “Now I live, if ye stand fast in the Lord.” He was soon chosen pastor and Mr. Stone teacher. The church was gathered at Newtown, October 11th; and after solemn fasting and prayer, the pastor and teacher were ordained to their respective offices. This was the pious band who afterwards transported themselves in their associated capacity to Hartford, which they first named Newtown.

In 1634, by the continued emigration to New England, the people at Watertown, Dorchester and Newtown began to be much straitened; and receiving from those who had been to Connecticut, intelligence of the excellent meadows upon the river, they determined to remove thither, and once more brave the dangers and hardships of making settlements in a dreary wilderness. This occasioned great excitement

and opposition in Massachusetts. But after a protracted discussion, the General Court, in 1635, finally granted permission to remove thither. A commencement of the settlement was made in 1635. Their sufferings and trials while on their journey through the wilderness, and during the long and severe winter which followed, are well known. In 1636, Mr. Hooker, and Mr. Stone, and a company of one hundred men, women and children, took their departure from Cambridge, and traveled more than a hundred miles, through a hideous and trackless wilderness to Hartford. They had no guide but their compass; and made their way over mountains, through swamps, thickets and rivers, which were passable with great difficulty. They had no cover but the heavens, and no lodgings but such as nature afforded them. They drove with them one hundred and sixty head of cattle, and subsisted by the way on the milk of their cows. Mrs. Hooker was borne through the wilderness on a litter. The people generally carried their packs, arms and some utensils. They were nearly a fortnight on their journey. This adventure was the more remarkable, as many of this company were persons of figure, who in England had lived in honor, affluence and delicacy, and were strangers to fatigue and danger. Gov. Haynes and some others did not appear in the colony until 1637.

PURCHASE OF HARTFORD.

The Indian name of Hartford was Suckiage. The settlers first named it Newtown from the place of their residence in Massachusetts; but in February, 1637, they gave it the present name of Hartford. The place was originally purchased by Mr. Stone, Mr. William Goodwin and others, for the proprietors, of Sunckquasson, the Indian chief and proprietor of the soil. The original treaty was lost or carried away, and was renewed by his heirs and successors in 1670. The following is a true copy from the records:

INDIAN TREATY.

“Whereas our predecessor Sunckquasson, sachem of Suckiage, alias Hartford, did about the yeare sixteen hundred thirty six, by a writeing under his hand, pass over unto Mr. Samuel Stone and Mr. Wm. Goodwin, in the behalfe of the present proprietors and owners of the lands belonging to the township of Hartford, all that part of his country from a tree marked N. F. which is the dividint between Hartford and Wethersfield—we say from the afoarsayd tree on the south, till it meet with Windsor bounds on the north, and from the great river on the east, the whole bredth to run into the wilderness towards the west full six miles, which is to the place where Hartford and Farmington bounds meet; which grant of Sunckquasson, as occasion hath been, was by him renewed to the honoured John Haines, Esqr. and other the first magistrates of this place, and enlarged to the westward so far as his country went; which enlargement as well as his former grant was made in presence of many of the natives of the place and English inhabitants; and severall yeares after, about the time of the planting of Farmington in the yeare one thousand six hundred and forty, in a writeing made between the English and Pethus the sachem or gentleman of that place, there is a full mention of the afoarsayd Sunckquasson his grant of his country to the magistrates of this place, which grant we are privy too; and we being the onely successors of Sunckquasson and proprietors (before the forementioned sale) of the lands belonging to the township of Hartford on the west side of the great river, being desired to confirm and pass over all our right and interest in the afoarsayd lands to the present possessors of them, they informing us that those writeings made by Sunckquasson before recited are at present out of the way, knowing what our predecessor hath done, and what consideration he hath received for the same,—

We, Masseeckcup and William squa in behalf of ourselves and Wawarme the sister and onely heire of Sunckquasson, and Keepequam, Seacutt, Jack Spiner, Currecombe, Wehassatuck squa and Seacunck squa, the onely inhabitants that are surviveing of the afoarsayd lands, doe by these presents owne, acknowledge and declare, that Sunckquasson whoe was the sachem of Suckiage alias Hartford, and grand proprietor of the lands adjacent, did with the consent of those of us whoe were of age to declare our consent, and with the consent of the rest of the inhabitants of this place, about the year 1636, pass over unto Mr. Samuel Stone and Mr. Wm. Goodwine, in behalfe and for the use of themselves and their company, all the land from Wethersfield bounds on the south, to Windsor bounds on the north, and the whole bredth from Conecticut river on the east six large miles into the wilderness on the west, which sayd grant was afterwards upon further consideration renewed and enlarged by the sayd Sunckquasson, upon the desire of the honoured Mr. Haines and the rest of the magistrates of this place: but we being informed that on the removeall of some of the gentlemen afoarmentioned, the papers and writings before specified are out of the way, and having now received of Mr. Samuel Willys, Capt. John Tallcott, Mr. John Allyn and Mr. James Richards, a farther grattification of near the value the land was esteemed at before the English came into these parts—to prevent all farther trouble between ourselves and the inhabitants of Hartford, we the sayd Masseeckcup, Wm squa as afoarsayd, and Seacutt, Keepequam, Jack Spiner, Currecombe, Wehasatuck squa and Seacunck squa, upon the consideration forementioned, by these presents have and doe fully, clearly and absolutely give, grant, bargain, sell, alien, enfeoffe and confirme unto Mr. Samuel Willys, Capt. John Tallcott, Mr. John Allyn, and Mr. James Richards, in behalfe of the rest of the proprietors of the land belonging to the township of Hartford, their heires and assignes forever, all that parcell of land from a tree marked N. F. being a boundary between

Wethersfield and Hartford on the south, to Windsor bounds on the north, and the whole bredth of land from Wethersfield to Windsor bounds from the great river on the east to runn into the wilderness westward full six miles, which is to the place where Hartford and Farmington bounds meet,—To have and to hold all the afoarsayd parcell of land as it is bounded, with all the meadowes, pastures, woodes, underwood, stones, quarries, brookes, ponds, rivers, profits, comodities and appurtenances whatsoever belonging thereto, unto the sayd Mr. Samuel Willys, Capt. John Tallcott, Mr. James Richards and Mr. John Allyn, in behalfe of themselves and the rest of the inhabitants of the towné of Hartford, whoe are stated proprietors in the undivided lands, their heires and assignes, to the onely proper use and behoofe of the sayd Mr. Samuel Willys, Capt. John Tallcott, Mr. John Allyn and Mr. James Richards as afoarsayd, their heires and assignes forever; and the sayd Massecup and Wm squa in behalf of themselves and Wawarme the sister of Sunckquasson and Seacutt, Keepequam, Jack Spiner, Currecombe, Wehassatuck squa, and Secunek squa, doe covenant to and with the sayd Mr. Samuel Willys, Mr. John Tallcott, Mr. James Richards and Mr. John Allyn, that afier and next unto the afoarsayd Sunckquasson, they the said Masseeckcup, Wm squa, Seacutt, Keepequam, &c. have onely full power, good right, and lawfull authority to grant, bargain, sell and convey all and singular the before hereby granted or mentioned to be granted premises with their and every of their appurtenances, unto the sayd Mr. Samuel Willys, Mr. John Tallcott, Mr. John Allyn and Mr. James Richards as afoarsayd, their heires and assignes forever, and that they the sayd Mr. Samuel Willys, Mr. John Tallcott, Mr. John Allyn and Mr. James Richards, and the rest of the proprietors of the undivided lands within the bounds of the township of Hartford, their heires and assignes, shall and may by force and vertue of these presents, from time to time and all times forever hereafter, lawfully have, receive and take the rents issues and profits

thereof to their owne proper use and behooffe forever, without any lett, suit, trouble or disturbance whatsoever of the heires of Sunckquasson or of us the sayd Massecup, Wm Squa, Seacutt, Keepequam, Jack Spinner, Currecombe, Wehassatuck squa, and Seacuncck squa, our heires or assignes, or of any other person or persons whatsoever clayning by, from or under us or any of us or by our meanes, act, consent, priority or procurement, and that free and clear and freely and clearly acquitted, exonerated and discharged or otherwise from time to time, well and sufficiently saved and kept harmless by the sayd Massecup, William—squa, Seacutt and Keepequam, &c. their heires, executors and administrators from all former and other grants, gifts, bargains, sales, titles, troubles, demands, and incumbrances whatsoever had, made, committed, suffered or done by the afoarsayd Massecup, William squa, Keepequam, Seacutt, &c.

“In witness whereof, they have signed, sealed and delivered this writeing with their own hands, this fifth of July, one thousand six hundred and seventy.

Signed, sealed and delivered
in presence of

Arramamatt, his mark,
Mamanto, his mark,
Nschegeu, his mark,
Altumtoha, his mark,
Wennoz, his mark,
Will. Wadsworth,
John Aldams,
John Strickland,
Giles Hamlin.

MASSEECUP, his mark,	L. S.
SEACUTT, his mark,	L. S.
JACK SPINER, his mark,	L. S.
SEACUNCCK squa's mark,	L. S.
CURRECOMBE, his mark,	L. S.
KEEPEQUAM, his mark,	L. S.
WILLIAM squa's mark,	L. S.
WEHASSATUCK squa's mark,	L. S.
Nesacanett gives consent to this grant and bargain, as he witness- eth by subscribing	
NESACANETT, his mark,	L. S.

The original marks or signatures of the Indians are singular and grotesque. Some represent implements of war, some wild beasts, &c.

ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS AND SETTLERS.

The following list of names is found in connection with two divisions of lands distributed to the said proprietors, in the proportions of the number or numbers annexed to each. The orthography is that of John Allyn who transcribed the names from the old Town Book on to the Records in 1665. The true orthography will be found on the subsequent pages. John Allyn's entry is as follows:

"The proprietors of the undivided lands in Hartford, with each of their proportions in one division as followeth, according to which proportions they paid for the purchass of sayd lands:"

[The 'Mr.' prefixed to the names was a high honor, and was only bestowed on clergymen and men of the highest distinction.]

Mr. John Haines, 200,	William Lewis, 40, 38,
Mr. George Willis, 200,	William Spencer, 30, 40,
Mr. Edward Hopkins, 120,	William Andrewes, 33, 30,
Mr. Thomas Wells, 100,	Steven Heart, 40,
Mr. John Webster, 100,	Bartholomew Greene, forfeited and settled by the
Mr. Thomas Hooker, 80,	town on
Mr. Samuel Stone, 40,	
Mr. Wm. Goodwine, 56,	John Crow, 40, 20,
Mr. Wm. Whittinge, 100,	John Moodey, 40,
Mr. Mathew Allyn, 110,	Thomas Standley, 42,
Mr. John Tallcott, 90,	Timothy Standley, 36, 32,
James Olmsted, 75, 70,	Edward Stebbing, 28, 24,
William Westwood, 80,	Andrew Bacon, 28,
William Pantrey, 85, 80,	John Bernard, 24,
Andrew Warner, 84,	Gregory Winterton, 28,
John Steele, 50, 48,	Samuel Wakeman, 35, 30,
Nathaniel Warde, 56, 60,	William Gibbons, 22, 20,
John White, 50,	John Pratt, 26,
William Wadsworth, 52,	Richard Goodman, 26,
Thomas Hosmore, 58, 60,	Nathaniel Elly, 20, 18,
Thomas Scott, 42,	William Ruscoe, 35, 32,

James Ensigne, 24,	Thomas Bull, 14, 12,
John Hopkins, 26, 24,	George Stocking, 20,
✓ George Steele, 26,	William Heyden, 14,
Steven Post, 30, 24,	Nicholas Clarke, 13, 12, ✓
✓ Thomas Judd, 25, 20,	Thomas Stanton, 16, 14,
Thomas Birchwood, 26,	Thomas Hales, 10,
John Clarke, 28, 22,	Zachary Field, 10,
Mathew Marvill, 30, 28,	Thomas Roote, 8, 6,
William Butler, 28,	William Parker, 13, 12,
✓ Thomas Lord, 28,	✓ Seth Grant, 14,
John Skinner, 22, 10,	William Pratt, 8, 6,
John Stone, removed or	Samuel Hales, 8,
died, and left to	Richard Olmstead, 10, 8,
John Marsh, 24, 12,	✓ John Baysey, 14.
✓ Richard Lord, 18,	Joseph Easton, 10,
Richard Webb, 30,	✓ Thomas Selden, 6,
John Maynard, 14,	Francis Andrews, 10, 12,
William Kellsey, 16,	Richard Church, 20, 12,
Jeramy Addams, 30, this	William Hide, 20, 18, ✓
includes the share of	Richard Wrisley, 8,
Sam. Greenhill, deceased,	William Holton, 12,
Robert Daye, 14,	✓ Robert Bartlett, 8,
✓ Thomas Spencer, 15, 14,	Edward Elmer, 14, 12,
Nathaniel Richards, 26,	Jonathan Ince, died in Bos-
Richard Lyman, 30,	ton, and his right settled
Joseph Mygatt, 20,	by the town on
William Blumfield, 16.	John Cullick, 58, 30,
Richard Butter, 16,	John Willcox, 36, 13,
George Graves, 24,	John Higginson, 12, not a
Arthur Smith, 14,	settler,
✓ William Hill, 20,	✓ Clement Chapling, 20,
✓ Thomas Olcok, 32, 8,	Dorothy Chester, probably
James Coale, 12, 10,	did not settle in Hartford,
John Arnold, 16,	or soon removed.

There was another large class of original settlers, ✓ who were not original purchasers. They had shares in some of the undivided lands, by votes of the original proprietors, according to the proportions indicated by the figures annexed to their names. Mr. Allyn's entry is as follows :

“The names of such inhabitants as were granted lotts to have onely at the towne’s courtesie, with liberty to fetch woode and keepe swine or cowes on the Common.”

✓ John Brunson, 10, 3,	John Morrice, 8, 6,
— John Warner, 6,	Nathaniel Barding, 6,
William Cornwell, 8,	John Ginnings, 6,
Thomas Woodford, 8, 6,	Paul Pecke, 8,
John Biddell, 6, 4,	George Hubbard, 6,
Ralph Keylor, 6,	Thomas Blisse, 6,
— Thomas Lord, Jun. 6,	Thomas Blisse, Jun. 4,
John Hallaway, 6,	✓ Edward Lay, 6,
Nathaniel Kellog, 6, 4,	Thomas Gridley, 6,
Thomas Barnes, 6,	John Sables, 6,
✓ Richard Seymore,	John Pierce, 4, 3,
John Purcasse, 6,	Giles Smith, 8,
William Phillips, 8, 6,	Richard Watts, 8, 6,
Nicholas Disbroe, 6,	William Westley, 8, 6,
Benjamin Burre, 6,	Thomas Richards, 8,
Hosea Goodwin, 10, 6,	Henry Walkeley, 6, 4,
Robert Wade, 6, 4,	James Walkeley, 4,
John Olmstead, 4, 3,	Thomas Upton, 4,
Benjamin Munn, 8,	Widdoe Betts, 4,
Daniel Garwood, 6,	Thomas Bunce, 13,
John Hall, 6,	William Watts, 4.

In addition to the above, the following persons had been owners of lots previous to 1639, and had either sold them, or forfeited them to the town, by not settling or removing, contrary to the conditions of their grant.

Thomas Beale, 3,	Reynold Marvin,
Thomas Fisher,	Thomas Munson,
John Friend,	Abram Pratt,
Thomas Goodfellow,	Samuel Whitehead.
Thomas Hongerfortt,	

The names of subsequent settlers we shall give in future numbers.

ORGANIZATION OF THE TOWN.

No sooner had the first settlers arrived in 1635, ✓
 than they united themselves in a corporate capacity ;
 or perhaps continued the previous organization which
 they had in Massachusetts. The following are the
 ✓ first votes on record :

“Hartford, 1635.”

“It is ordered, that whosoever hath a lott granted
 in this towne, and removes from the same to dwell,
 within fower years after the granting of such lotts,
 then the sayd lott or lotts is to returne unto the hands
 of the towne agayne, they paying for the worth of the
 ✓ labor done upon it : or if any person shall desire to
 sell his lott or lotts within that tyme, they shall first
 offer the same unto the towne, whoe shall either give
 ✓ the worth of the labor done upon it, or else have liberty
 to sell it to any other that the towne shall approve of,
 for the same value : and for default thereon, to return
 to the towne.

“It is ordered, that for anny tyme hereafter, untill
 it bee restreyned, the towne shall have liberty to lay
 out any highwayes through any men's ground, if
 it be found needfull, provided they give the party
 ✓ resonable satisfaction.

“It is ordered, that whosoever doth not improve
 his house lott, by building upon it in twelve months
 after it is granted, then sayd lott to returne to the
 towne agayne.

“Upon these three condycions, all the land that is
 given in the towne, is granted upon.”

The next order required every householder to have
 ✓ a ladder or tree to reach within two feet of the top of
 the house.

“It is ordered that there shall be a guard of ——
 men to attend with their arms fixed, and 2 shote of
 powder and shott at least, upon every publique meet- ✓
 ing for religious use, with two seriants to oversee the

*And for the better ordering of the
 town, it is ordered that*

same, and keepe out one of them sentenall every meeting; and the sayd guard to be free from wardings, and to have seats provided near the meeting-house door; and the seriants to repayre to the magistrate for a warrant for due execution thereof."

✓ **TOWN BOOK.** No regular records of town votes, &c. were kept until 1639, when the above orders appear to have been recorded. From that time forward, the records are regular and pretty full and complete. They appear to have been kept by the townsmen themselves, and not by the Register or the legal officer who made the entries of lands and any other important matters which he was instructed to record. The entries on the Town Book are in a great variety of hand writing, more like a memorandum book than an authorized record. The book is much worn and ✓ defaced, and much of the writing obliterated, or torn or worn off the edges.

✓ The original organization of the town was purely democratic; all were not only permitted but required to take a part in all public proceedings. The only ✓ limitation resulted from the fundamental principle of their organization, that no one could reside among them who had not been admitted an inhabitant; and no one could be admitted an inhabitant, except by a public vote of the freemen

TOWN OFFICERS. The first town officers were constables and townsmen. The constables were representatives of the executive power, and as such were greatly feared and revered. The townsmen had similar powers to those of our select-men. The following were their duties, as they were voted at a general meeting, January 1, 1638, or 1639 as we now reckon, they commencing their year in March.

"January 1, 1638."

"It is agreed that the townsmen for the time being shall have the power of the whole town, to order the common occasions of the town, except in the cases following.

1. That they receive no new inhabitant into the town without approbation of the body. ✓

2. That they make no levies except it be for charges expended or to be expended about guarding or ordering off cattle.

3. That they neither give nor grant any lands belonging to the town, except an acre or two at most, to any inhabitant, and that in case of present necessity.

4. That they do not alter any highway already settled and laid out. ✓

5. Although they may, according to the liberty given them by the body, at a public meeting, call out the persons and cattle belonging to any inhabitant for the service of the whole, and increase the wages of any above the ordinary rates allowed in the town, as they shall see just cause, provided they exceed not 6d. a day to any, yet they shall not require, by virtue of said order, the cattle of any to be employed in any service belonging to the whole, without the liberties of the town, except they undertake in the name of the body to return the cattle so employed in safety to the owner, besides a reasonable allowance for the hire of the same.

6. The townsmen shall not be longer than fourteen days at most, without a set and joint meeting of them altogether, to consider of and order the occasions of the town committed to them, and to agree upon a time or times to call the body together to consult, and conclude of other cases that shall occur, not left within their power; and if any of them fail to meet at the time appointed, he shall not refuse to pay two shillings six pence for every such default.

7. No one townsman shall require the service of any person or cattle, without the knowledge and consent of some of the rest."

The preceding are all the votes of the town preserved on record previous to the fall of 1639; during which year, the government of Connecticut was constituted and organized, and an act passed by them, authorizing the towns to organize themselves in a corporate capacity, and requiring them to choose registers and enter

their lands and record important votes. From this time the records are regular and full.

At the first regular meeting of the town, November 16, 1639, John Steele was chosen register or town clerk, which office he held until 1651, when he removed to Farmington. Some of the doings at this annual meeting are as follows :

“ At a general meeting of the whole town, the 23d of December, 1639,

“ There was then chosen to order the affairs of the town for one year, William Westwood, William Spencer, Nathaniel Ward, John Moody. There was also chosen constables, Nathaniel Ely, Thomas Hosmer.

“ It was then ordered as follows :

1. That the said townsmen should have the same power that those had the year before.

2. That they should be exempted from training, watchings and wardings.

3. That they should have liberty to choose two men for either side of the river, who shall attend them in such things as they appoint about the town affairs, and be at a public charge.”

At a meeting in February following,

“ Arthur Smith and Thomas Woodford were then chosen to attend the townsmen in such things as they appoint, and their principal work to be as followeth :

1. To view the fences about common field so often as they shall be appointed by the townsmen, and to have 3d. an hour for the time they spend about the same. And if either of them find any [down or broken,] they shall sufficiently mend up the same, and shall have 4d. an hour for all the time they spend about the same, to be paid by the parties whose pales they mend.

2. To view the common fields so often as they shall be appointed by the townsmen, and to have 3d. an hour for the same ; and if they or either of them take any cattle or swine in the same, then to do their best to bring them to the pound, either by themselves or any help they shall need ; and shall have 3d. an

hour for himself and the help he shall need, and 2d. a head for the same, to be paid by the parties which own the cattle or swine : also if at any other times, they or either of them see or know of any beast or swine, in any common corn field, on this side the great river, they shall do their best to pound them, and shall have for their pounding a piece, also they shall take for the damage which the cattle or swine shall do, before they shall be released, or pay it themselves, and shall repay the same to the parties who hath been [the sufferers] according to an order for that [purpose.”]

3. [The old record is here so mutilated and partly torn off, that their next duty cannot be learned.]

4. [This duty appears to relate to giving notice of meetings.]

5. To do their best to search into the breach of any such order as shall be given them in charge by the townsmen, and to return truth of the same so near as they can, and to have 3d. an hour for the same.

6. Whosoever else shall at any time bring any cattle or swine to the pound, they shall severally attend to help pound the same, and shall receive the pay due to the party for pounding, according to an order for that purpose, and for the damage which shall be done by them, and shall repay it to the several persons, and shall have 2d. a head for themselves.

7. They shall give notice to the parties whose corn or grass the damage is done in, that so they may have it prized according to an order for that purpose.

8. They shall do any other special public service which is within their power to do, being required by the townsmen—as to warn men to public employment, or to gather some particular rates or the like ; and to have 3d. an hour for the same.”

The following are the orders referred to above :

“ It is ordered that whatsoever damage is done in any man’s corn or meadow by any cattle or swine, it shall be prized by two indifferent men, and the owner of the cattle or swine shall pay for the damage, and for the time which is spent in viewing.

“It is also ordered, that whosoever finds any cattle or swine in any corn field, and brings them to the pound, shall have 2d. a head for the same; and if the premium be little, by reason of the small number, then to be farther recompensed according to their desert, to be set down by the townsmen.

“It is further ordered, that all common fences about corn fields, shall be sufficiently made up as shall be judged by two men, before the 2d of April if the flood do not hinder, and also set a stake with the two first letters of their name on the further side from the town, upon the forfeiture of 2s. by the rod, 12d. a stake, and 6d. a week, so long as it shall remain so, and pay double for mending the pales if they do not.

“It is further ordered, that whosoever breaks open the pound, or shall use any unlawful means to take his beast or swine, or shall oppose any that shall be driving them to the pound, shall forfeit for every such fault 10s. and be otherwise dealt withal as the nature of the offence shall require.”

✓ **PRICES OF LABOR.** The prices of labor were regulated by votes of the town. After speaking of some public officers, it is added :

✓ “Nor any day laborer above 18d. in the winter, and 2s. in the summer, except planting time, and then not above 2s. 6d. a day; and the inferior sort under: also for draft cattle, not above 14d. a pair a day the best, in winter, and 18d. in the summer, and the inferior sort under, to be ranked in the several sorts by the town: and for the cart, if four cattle or above, 6d. a day; if but three, then 4d. a day; but if but two, then 3d. a day.

And the winter to be accounted from the first of November to the first of March, and the planting time from the 15th April to the 15th July. Also, all day laborers, which work without doors, in the winter shall work nine hours for one day; and in the summer, eleven hours; and the draft to work eight hours from the fifteenth of May to the first of November, and six hours from the first of November to the fifteenth of May.

“And whosoever takes any work by the great, ✓ when it is ended, if either party have cause to complain, he may make the case known to the townsmen; and if they judge either party to have oppressed the other in the work, to have it viewed by indifferent men, and to compel the parties to stand to the arbitration.

“Also, no man shall take above 4s. 6d. for sawing of boards, and 5s. 6d. for slit work, the timber being squared and laid at the pit; nor above 8d. a C. for riving six foot pales or clapboards, and 6d. a C. for three foot: nor above 7s. for boards, and 2s. 6d. for three foot clapboards; and 3s. 6d. for six foot pales, and 4s. 6d. for six foot clapboards: and whosoever gives or takes more, directly or indirectly, shall forfeit for every time 5s.

[Sawing was then done by hand. A pit was dug in the ground, in which one of the sawmen stood, over whom the timber to be sawed was placed on a frame, on which stood the other sawman.]

“Also, whosoever sells any commodity, and takes unreasonable fair or work in men’s necessity, shall be liable to be fined by the townsmen, according to the offense.”

ENTERTAINING STRANGERS. “It is further ordered, that whosoever entertains any person or family in his house which is not admitted an inhabitant in the town, above one month, without leave from the town, shall discharge the town from any cost or trouble that may come thereby, and be liable to be called in question for the same.”

SHADE TREES. “It is further ordered, that whosoever hath any trees planted upon any lot which was given him for planting ground, and they be prejudicial to those which lie next, he shall fall the same; or if he either neglect or refuse, he who lies next may do it, and to be either paid in [money] the worth of the same work, or in work again. If the party be not able to do it presently, then the townsmen have power to give him some time for the [same.]”

The following orders were passed in Jan. 1639, [1640.]

MEETINGS. "It is ordered that every inhabitant which hath not freedom from the whole to be absent, shall make his personal appearance at every general meeting of the whole town, having sufficient warning; and whosoever fails to appear at the time and place appointed, shall pay six pence for every such default: but if he shall have a lawful excuse, it shall be repaid him again: or whosoever departs away from the meeting before it be ended, without liberty from the whole, shall pay the like [fine].

"It is ordered that there shall be a set meeting of all the townsmen together, the first Thursday in every month, by nine of the clock in the forenoon, that so if any inhabitant have any business with them, he may repair unto them: and whosoever of them do not meet at the place and time set, to forfeit two shillings six pence for every such fault.

"It is ordered, that hereafter no order to stand in force, until it hath been published at some general meeting, or sent from house to house. To that end, whensoever the townsmen shall give notice to stay after lecture, whosoever shall neglect so to do, shall be liable for the breach of any order as if he staid and heard the same."

The town kept a *surveyor's chain* for the use of the inhabitants, subject to the following regulation:—

"It is ordered, that whosoever borrows the town chain, shall pay two pence a day for every day they keep the same, and pay for mending it, if it be broken in their use."

ORIGINAL LAYING OUT OF THE TOWN.

THE original town plot occupied nearly the same space as the present city. The central part was divided into house lots, called two acres each, and distributed among the original purchasers; and on the borders of these were half acre house lots granted to

other settlers. The names and locations of the original streets are given below. The present names of the streets are prefixed in brackets.

[Main, north of the bridge.] "Road from the Centinel Hill to the Palisado."

[Front.] "Little River to North Meadow."

[State, to Front.] "Meeting House to Little Meadow."

[Kilbourn.] "Road to the Ferry."

Another "Road to the River," extended from Front street to the Connecticut river, between State street and Potters' lane; and another "In the Little Meadow," extended north and south from the above to Kilbourn street; both which were subsequently closed.

"Road to the Neck," and "to the Soldiers Field," lay on the west side of the North Meadow creek, and probably extended to Windsor; another

"Road to the Neck," on which Matthew Allyn's house lot lay, extended from the bend in the present Village street, bearing a little west of north, obliquely to and over the hill, which has been entirely closed within a few years.

[Burr.] "Centinel Hill to the Cow Pasture."

[Trumbull.] "Centinel Hill to Seth Grant's house."

[Pearl.] "Meeting House to the Mill." This street originally extended to the front of the present jail, then turned south to the river, and continued northwesterly on the bank of the river to the mill which stood near the foot of West Pearl street; thence continued nearly the same course, up the hill and onward in front of the Asylum to the Commons, and was called the

"Road from the Mill to the Country." [The street commonly called Work-house lane, was laid out about A. D. 1725; and was the only new street laid out in the limits of the present city, from the settlement of the town to the close of the Revolution and the incorporation of the city.]

[High, north of Church street.] "Cow Pasture to Mr. Allen's land."

[School and Mill.] "Highway by the Little river."

[Sheldon.] "Highway by Little river."

[Part of Bliss, Elm, &c.] "Mill to the South Meadow."

✓ [Bliss.] "George Steele's to Mill."

[Washington.] "George Steele's to Great Swamp."

[Buckingham, as it was, Charter, &c.] "George Steele's to South Meadow."

[Charter.] "Giles Smith's to Wm. Gibbons's."

[Main, south of bridge.] "Town" or "Bridge" or "Moody's to Wethersfield;" also "Road to the Ox Pasture."

[Cole.] "Road to Wethersfield," "to Ox Pasture," "Wm. Hill's to Ox Pasture," and parts of it were called, "Wm. Gibbons's to Thomas Judd's" and "Thomas Hosmer's to Country."

[Meadow lane.] "Road to the Indians' land."

✓ [Oil Mill lane.] "Road from George Steele's to Thomas Richards's," or "John Biddell's."—

Another east and west highway lay south of this, probably where Russ's lane now is; which met another

"Road from Holton's to Savell's," or "to John Barnard's land," that extended south from the river west of the College lot, in the rear of the present house lots, now closed.

LOCATIONS OF THE ORIGINAL PROPRIETORS, AND SETTLERS.

THE most distinguished families among the first settlers, were located on the east side of Cole street; on the two sides of the Little river, and on Main street in front of the State House, and south to the river.

For the convenience of future reference, I shall divide these *house lots into tiers on each side of the river, and number the several lots, as follows:—*

On the NORTH SIDE, the

1st Tier lies on the north side of Little river, and is numbered 1 to 4, from Front to Main street.

- 2d Tier* lies on the north side of Little river, and is numbered 5 to 8, west from Main street.
- 3d Tier* lies on the east side of Main street, and is numbered 9, 10, from the 1st Tier to the original Meeting House yard.
- 4th Tier* lies on the west side of Front street, and is numbered 11 to 13, from 1st Tier to State street.
- 5th Tier* lies on the west side of Front street, and is numbered 14 to 21, from State to Village street.
- 6th Tier* lies on the east side of Main street, and is numbered 22 to 28, from the original Meeting House lot to Village street.
- 7th Tier* lies between Main and Trumbull streets, and is numbered 29 to 34, from Pearl to Burr street.
- 8th Tier* lies on the west side of Trumbull street, and is numbered 35 to 43, from Burr street to the river.
- 9th Tier* lies on the east side of Mill or Trumbull street, and is numbered 44 to 46, south from Pearl street.
- 10th Tier* lies on the west side of Main street, and is numbered 47 to 49, south from Pearl street.
- 11th Tier* lay on a street now closed, which extended from Village street to the Neck, and is numbered 50 to 54, North from Village street, and 55 on the West side of the street.
- 12th Tier* lies on the east side of Burr street; and is numbered 56 to 70, northerly from Village street.
- 13th Tier* lies on the west side of Burr street and Albany turnpike, and is numbered 71 to 76, northerly from Trumbull street.
- 14th Tier* lies on Tower hill, and is numbered 77 to 80, from the Little river northward.

On the SOUTH SIDE, the

- 1st Tier* lies east of Cole street, and is numbered 1 to 7, from the Little river, south.
- 2d Tier* commences at the junction of Main and Cole streets, and extends north to Charter street, numbered 8 to 11.
- 3d Tier* lies between Charter and Sheldon streets, and is numbered 12 to 16, from Cole to Main street.

- 4th *Tier* lies between Elm and old Buckingham streets, and is numbered 17 to 26 from Main to Bliss street.
- 5th *Tier* lies on the south side of old Buckingham street, and is numbered 27 to 36 from Main to Washington street.
- 6th *Tier* lies on the west side of Bliss street, and is numbered 37 to 41, from the south end of the street to the river.
- 7th *Tier* lies north of Elm street, and is numbered 42 to 46, East from Bliss street.
- 8th *Tier* lies on the west side of West street, and is numbered 47 to 51, south from Oil Mill lane to Russ's lane.
- 9th *Tier* lies on the west side of West street, and is numbered 52 to 56, south from the lane.
- 10th *Tier* lay on a north and south street, west of Tier 8th, now closed, numbered 57 to 59, south from Oil Mill lane.
- 11th *Tier* lay west of the above street, now closed, and is numbered 60 to 63, south from Oil Mill lane.

The original proprietors of the above lots, and the settlers on them, are given below. The original proprietors who did not settle on their respective lots, or who deceased or removed from town before 1640, are included in brackets.

NORTH SIDE.

- 1 [Richard Webb,]
- 1 John Haynes,
- 2 Thomas Hooker,
- 3 Samuel Stone,
- 4 Wm. Goodwin,
- 5 Thomas Standley,
- 6 Thomas Lord,
- 7 Richard Lord,
- 9 John Steele,
- 10 Clement Chaplain,
- 11 James Olmsted,
- 12 Wm. Pantry,
- 13 Thomas Scott,
- 14 Edward Stebbins,

SOUTH SIDE.

- 1 Edward Hopkins,
- 2 John White,
- 3 Wm. Gibbons,
- 4 Wm. Whiting,
- 5 John Webster,
- 6 Thomas Welles,
- 7 Thomas Hosmer,
- 8 James Cole,
- 9 Thomas Judd,
- 10 George Wyllys,
- 12 Wm. Hills,
- 13 Samuel Wakeman,
- 14 Andrew Warner,
- 15 Nathaniel Ward,

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| 15 Timothy Standley, | 16 Andrew Bacon, |
| 16 [John Stone,] | 17 Samuel Greenhill, |
| 16 John Marsh, | 18 Gregory Wolterton, |
| 17 Wm. Butler, | 19 John Baruard, |
| 18 [John Barnard,] | 20 Arthur Smith, |
| 18 [Matthew Allen,] | 21 George Graves, |
| 19 Wm. Westwood, | 22 James Ensign, |
| 20 [Stephen Hart,] | 23 Jeremy Adams, |
| 21 Matthew Marvin, | 24 Joseph Easton, |
| 22 Richard Goodman, | 25 John Baysee, |
| 23 Wm. Lewis, | 26 Richard Butler, |
| 24 John Talcott, | 27 John Moody, |
| 25 Edward Elmer, | 29 Wm. Hyde, |
| 26 Nathaniel Ely, | 30 John Arnold, |
| 27 Robert Day, | 31 Richard Lyman, |
| 28 Wm. Kelsey, | 32 Thomas Bull, |
| 29 [Edward Hopkins,] | 33 [Even Davie,] |
| 29 Thomas Olcott, | 34 Stephen Post, |
| 30 [John Haynes,] | 35 George Stocking, |
| 30, 31, John Pratt, | 36 George Steele, |
| 32 John Maynard, | 37 Joseph Mygatt, |
| 33 Richard Webb, | 38 Wm. Blumfield, |
| 34 Dorothy Chester, | 39 [John Friend,] |
| 35 Thomas Hale, | 41 John Wilcock, |
| 37 Thomas Birchwood, | 42 William Andrews, |
| 38 John Clark, | 43 John Hopkins, |
| 39 Wm. Parker, | 45 [Jonathan Ince, forfeited and granted to] |
| 40 Wm. Ruscoe, | 45 John Cullick, |
| 41 Wm. Wadsworth, | 47 William Holton, |
| 42 Thomas Stanton, | 56 Richard Rizley, |
| 43 Nathaniel Richards, | 57 Thomas Selden, |
| 44 Seth Grant, | 63 Robert Bartlett, |
| 47 [Samuel Whitehead,] | |
| 47 Richard Lord, | |
| 48 John Skinner, | |
| 49 Richard Olmsted, | |
| 50 Nicholas Clarke, | |
| 51 Matthew Allen, | |
| 52 Wm. Hayden, | |
| 55 Stephen Hart, | |
| 57 Thomas Spencer, | |

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 58 Richard Church, | 62 Samuel Hale, |
| 59 Zachariah Field, | 65 Wm. Pratt, |
| 60 Thomas Root, | 77 Wm. Spencer, |

The following are the house lots of those first settlers, who were not the original proprietors.

NORTH SIDE.

SOUTH SIDE.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 8 Thomas Lord, Jun., | 11 Giles Smith, |
| 18 Thomas Woodford, | 28 Thomas Gridley, |
| 36 Ozias Goodwin, | 40 Ralph Keeler, |
| 45 John Biddell, | 48 Paul Peck, |
| 46 Mary Betts, | 49 Henry Walkley, |
| ✓ 53 John Bronson, | 50 Richard Watts, |
| 54 William Cornwell, | 51 William Watts, |
| 56 [Thos. Fisher, forfeit.] | 52 William Westley, |
| 56 John Hallaway, | ✓ 53 Edward Lay, |
| 61 Benjamin Munn, | 54 John Olmsted, |
| 63 Benjamin Burr, | 55 John Pierce, |
| 64 John Warner, | 58 Thomas Bliss, |
| 66 Nicholas Ginnings, | 59 Thomas Bliss, Jun., |
| 67 John Pierce, | 60 Thomas Bunce, |
| 67 Robert Wade, | 61 John Savell, |
| 68 Daniel Gappad, | 62 Thomas Richards. |
| 69 Nicholas Disbro, | |
| 70 Richard Seymor, | |
| 71 John Purchas, | |
| 72 William Phillips, | |
| 72 Nat. Kellogg, | |
| 74 Thomas Hungerford, | |
| 75 Thomas Barnes, | |
| 76 Thomas Upson, | |
| 77 [John Hall,] | |
| 78 John Morrice, | |
| 79 Nathaniel Barding, | |
| 80 John Ginnings, | |

Thus it appears that on the first of Jan. 1640, there were nearly 150 families settled on so many house lots in Hartford, which must have contained 600 or 800 people.

The inhabitants on the North and South sides of the Little river, constituted, in many respects, two distinct communities, from the first settlement of the town.

GENEALOGY AND BIOGRAPHY

OF THE

FIRST SETTLERS OF HARTFORD.

NOTE.—The names of heads of families are printed in small capitals, and those of their children immediately follow. The numbers at the left hand refer to the succeeding heads of families, and to the corresponding notices. The dates preceding and following the names denote the times of birth and death. m. stands for married, d., died, and b., born.

<p>1 ADAMS, JEREMY, 2 Ann, 3 John 1669, 5 Elenor, 3 1643 Samuel. 6 JOHN, 7 1658 Rebekah, 8 60 Abigail, 4 62 Sarah, 9 64 Jeremy, 10 66 John, 11 68 Jonathan, 12 70 ,</p>	<p>1 Jeremy was in Cambridge. Mass., in 1632, and an original proprietor and settler of Hartford. He married Rebekah, the widow of Samuel Greenhill, and came into possession of the Greenhill estate, by entering into a bond to pay over a stipulated sum to the two minor children when of age. He sold his house lot to Thomas Catlin, and removed to the Greenhill house, on the west side of Main street, next south of the bridge. But about 1651, he purchased the John Steele lot, on the east side of Main street, about half way from the bridge to the State house, where he kept tavern many years. He was an active man of some note, and received the appointment of harbor-master from the General Court. He became embarrassed, and the colony came into possession of his house and lot; which were redeemed in 1635 by his grandson Zechary Sanford. He died in 1633.</p>
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2 Ann, married Robert Sanford.

3 John died young, and his descendants became scattered. Jeremy lived in Huntington, L. I. John lived in Great Egg Harbor, N. J., and had a son Jonas in Trenton, in 1753.

4 Elenor married Nathaniel Willett.

BAYSEY, JOHN, an original proprietor and settler. His house lot was No. 25, between Buckingham now College and Elm Streets. He was by trade a weaver. He died in 1671 and his wife Elizabeth in 1673. He had no sons; his daughters were,

Lydia, m. John Baker,

Mary, m. Samuel Burr,

Elizabeth, b. 1645, m. Paul Peck.

John Baker had a son, and Samuel Burr a grandson, named Baysey, to preserve the name.

CHAPLAIN, CLEMENT, was elder of the church in Wethersfield, and probably never resided in Hartford, though he was one of the original purchasers. He was admitted freeman in Cambridge, in 1635, and elected representative in Massachusetts, in 1636. In 1637, he was a member of the Committee of the Colony of Connecticut, and chosen Treasurer. He also represented Wethersfield in the General Court in 1642 and 1643, when he died.

1 CHURCH, RICHARD,

2 John, 1691.

2 JOHN,

3 Richard 1730,

4 Sarah,

5 John 1735,

6 Mary,

7 Ruth,

8 Samuel 1719,

9 1673 Ann,

10 74 Elizabeth,

11 76 Joseph,

12 79 Deliverance,

3 RICHARD, Colchester,

13 James 1751.

5 JOHN, Mr.

14 1701 John,

1 Richard was an original proprietor and settler, and lived on the east side of Burr Street. He removed to Hadley.

2 John m. Sarah daughter of Richard Beckley of New Haven in 1657.

3 Richard of Colchester may have had other children.

4 Sarah m. George Knight, and Samuel Hubbard?

5 John m. Abigail Cadwell in 1699.

6 Mary m. Standish.

- 15 1703 Caleb 1760, 8 Samuel married wd.
- 16 4 Abigail, Elizabeth Clark in 1710,
- 17 6 Mary 1667, his second wife.
- 18 8 Joseph, 9 Ann m. Benj. Cleve-
- 19 10 Daniel. land, Canterbury.
- 8 SAMUEL, 10 Elizabeth m. Jona.
- 20 1699 Joseph, Clark.
- 21 Samuel, 11 Jos. probably had
- 22 Ebenezer, no children.
- 23 Elizabeth, 12 Deliverance lived in
- 24 Sarah. Westfield.
- 13 JAMES, East Hartford, 13 James from Col-
- 25 1724 Joseph, chester owned slaves and
- 26 James, an estate in Bedford,
- 27 Mary, Mass., and had a family
- 28 1728 Abigail, of note. He married Ab-
- 29 30 Jerusha. igail, daughter of Caleb
- 15 CALEB, Standley, Esq. in 1722.
- 30 ?George, 19 Daniel lived in New-
- 31 1754 Asher, Hartford.
- 32 ?Russell 1778. 21 Samuel lived in
- 25 JOSEPH, Bethlehem.
- 33 Joseph 1777. 22 Ebenezer, Norwalk.
- 23 Elizabeth m. Henry Bass, Windham.
- 24 Sarah m. John Paine, Plainfield.
- 26 James graduated at Yale 1756.
- 28 Abigail m. Wm. Pitkin.
- 33 Joseph, jun. graduated at Yale, 1768. He left
no children. His wife Mary m. Wm. Imlay.
- 1 CROW, JOHN, Mr. 1 John Crow became
- 2 John 1667, possessed, by vote of the
- 3 Esther, town, of the original right
- 4 1646 Sarah, of Bartholomew Greene,
- 5 49 Anna, which was forfeited by
- 6 50 Elizabeth 1727, his removal from the town.
- 7 (daughter,) This, together with the
- 8 Mary, property of Elder Wm.
- 9 Nathaniel 1695, Goodwin, whose daugh-
- 10 Daniel 1693. ter and only child Eliza-
- 9 NATHANIEL, E. Hart. beth he married, render-
- 11 1685 Eliz. in 1710, ed Mr. Crow the greatest

12 1687 John 1714, landholder in Hartford.
 13 94 Deborah. He was one of the first
 12 JOHN, East Hartford, settlers in East Hartford,
 14 1711 Nathaniel. but afterwards removed
 14 NATHANIEL, to Hadley, and died in
 15 Nathaniel. 1685. His surviving sons
 in Hartford became extravagant and dissipated, and
 squandered the property; but the daughters married
 some of the first men of Connecticut, and on the river
 in Massachusetts, whose descendants are numerous.

2 John was a wealthy West India merchant, and
 had an establishment in Fairfield. He died at sea
 without children.

3 Esther m. Giles Hamlin, Esq. of Middletown.

8 Mary m. Samuel Partridge of Hatfield.

6 Eliz. m. (1) William Warren; who died in 1689;
 and (2) Phineas Willson a wealthy merchant from
 Dublin. On his death in 1691, she continued her
 husband's business, and became the most extensive
 banker in the state. She was accustomed to loan
 money on mortgage, not only to citizens of Hartford,
 but in the adjacent towns. Her daughters married
 some of the first men in New England.

4, 5 and 7 m. Thomas Dickinson, Noah Coleman,
 and Daniel White of Hatfield.

9 Nathaniel's widow, Deborah, m. Andrew Warner
 of Windham, and died in 1697.

10 Daniel left a widow but no children.

11 Elizabeth m. Daniel Dickinson.

12 John left a widow Hannah, and an only child.

CULLICK, JOHN, Capt. one of the most noted men
 in the colony, had, by vote of the town, conferred on
 him the estate assigned to Jona. Ince. He lived on
 the north side of Elm street. He married Elizabeth,
 daughter of Hon. George Fenwick in 1648. He
 represented Hartford in the General Court from 1644
 to 47, when he was chosen assistant and secretary of
 state, which offices he filled for ten years. He was one
 of the commissioners to the united colonies from 1652
 to 54. He removed to and died in Boston in 1663, and

Gen. John Leverett possessed his estate in Hartford. His children were,—

1649 John, graduated at Harvard College in 1668.

52 Elizabeth m. Benj. Batten, Boston.

DISBRO, NICHOLAS, an original settler, lived near the north end of Burr Street. He was born 1612; m. Mary Bronson in 1640, and Elizabeth, widow of Thwaite Strickland after 1669. He died in 1683 and left four daughters,

Daughter m. Obadiah Spencer,

Daughter m. Samuel Eggleston,

1646 Phoebe? m. John Kelsey,

1649 Abigail? m. Robert Flood.

Mr. Spencer had a son Disbro, to perpetuate the name.

ELY, NATHANIEL, an original proprietor and settler, was in Cambridge in 1635. His house lot, where the north church stands, he sold to John Talcott, Esq. and became one of the leaders in the settlement of Norwalk. He afterwards removed to Springfield.

GOODWIN, WM, Elder, was admitted a freeman in Cambridge in 1632, and was a member of the first General Court of Massachusetts. He was at first one of the most prominent men in the colony of Connecticut. He was very active in the original purchase of Hartford of the Indians; and likewise in the purchase of Farmington, and of the region including Hadley and the adjacent towns. He was ruling Elder in Rev. Mr. Hooker's church; but left it at the time of the dissensions in that church, and removed to Hadley where he was also a ruling Elder. He subsequently removed to Farmington, where he lived in comparative obscurity and died in 1573, and his wife, Susanna, in 1676. He was a man of great wealth, which he gave to his daughter and only child,

ELIZABETH, married John Crow, who lived in East Hartford. Mr. Crow was in 1659, next to Mr. Welles, the wealthiest man in the town.

Mr. Goodwin's house lot in Hartford was on the east side of Main street, north of Little river.

- 1 HAYNES, JOHN, 1653, 1 John, Esq. was a gentleman from Essex, England, where he had an elegant seat called Copford Hall, worth a thousand pounds a year. He came into New England with Mr. Hooker in 1632; and was chosen governor of Mass. in 1635. He appears in Connecticut in the fall of 1637, when he was chosen a member of the General Court, and also in 1638. On the organization of the government in 1639, he was chosen governor, which office he held every alternate year until his death. He was inferior in talents and acquirements to no settler of New England, and moreover a man of eminent piety. His first house lot was in front of the State house, but he purchased and built on the corner of Front and Arch streets. He had five children by his first wife and three by his second, Mabel, who in 1654 married Samuel Eaton of New Haven.
- 2 Robert,
- 3 Hezekiah,
- 4 John,
- 5 Roger,
- 6 1643 Mary, 1702,
- 7 1641 Joseph, 1679,
- 8 Ruth,
- 9 1645 Mabel.
- 7 JOSEPH, Rev.
- 10 1669 John, 1713,
- 11 Mabel died,
- 12 Sarah 1697,
- 13 Mary died.
- 10 JOHN, Esq.
- 14 1694 Joseph 1717,
- 15 97 Sarah 1724,
- 16 1704 Mary,
- 17 5 John died.

2 Robert remained in England, and espoused the cause of the king, for which he was imprisoned, and died without children.

3 Hezekiah remained in England, and espoused the cause of Cromwell, and by him was raised to the office of Major general. On the death of his father, he inherited the family seat, which descended to his heirs.

4 John, Rev. graduated at Harvard in 1656, returned to England, and was settled in the ministry in Hemington, Suffolk.

5 Roger returned to England, and died about the time of his arrival.

6 Mary m. Joseph Cook of England, according to

Trumbull, but Mary m. Richard Lord, Esq. and at his death, Dr. Thomas Hooker from Farmington, and died 1702 aged 58.

7 Joseph, Rev. grad. at Harvard in 1658, and succeeded Mr. Stone as pastor of the church in Hartford, which office he held until his death. He m. Sarah, daughter of Richard Lord, who d. in 1705.

8 Ruth m. Samuel Wyllys, Esq.

6 Mabel m. James Russell of Charlestown.

10 John, Esq. graduated at Harvard in 1689. He was chosen assistant in 1708, which office he held until his death. He was also judge of the court. He left a large estate at his death. He m. Mary Glover of Springfield in 1693, who died in 1727.

12 Sarah m. Rev. James Pierpont of New Haven in 1694, but died in 1697 leaving a daughter Abigail.

14 Joseph graduated at Yale in 1714, but died without issue.

16 Mary, sole survivor and heir of the Haynes family, m. (1) Elisha Lord in 1723, who died in 1725, leaving one son, John Haynes. She m (2) Roswell Saltonstall, Esq. who for a while lived on the Lord corner, in Hartford, but subsequently removed to Branford, where he died, leaving three children, Mary, Catharine, and Roswell. Mary m. Col. Nathan Whiting of New Haven, whose son Nathan Haynes m. Ruth only child of Rev. Nat. Hooker, and lived on the Haynes farm in West Hartford. Catharine m. Jona. Welles, Esq. of Glastenbury. Roswell lived in Branford. After the death of Mr. Saltonstall, Mrs. Mary m. (3) Rev. Pres. Clap of Yale College, who died in 1767. She died in 1769, leaving a great estate to her children. John Haynes Lord had, besides other property, the "Haynes pasture," of 20 acres, on the east side of Front street. Mr. Whiting and Mr. Saltonstall had the Haynes farm in West Hartford, &c. Mr. Welles had the Haynes farm in Farmington, &c.

INCE, JONATHAN, an original proprietor, and a man of distinction, was drowned at sea, before his removal to Hartford; and his right was granted by the town to John Cullick, Esq.

- 1 LORD, THOMAS,
 2 Thos. in 1667,
 3 1611 Richard 1664,
 4 William,
 5 Dorothy,
 6 Robert, Capt.
 7 John,
 8 Amy,
 9 (Daughter.)
 2 THOMAS, Wethersfield,
 10 Mary,
 11 Hannah,
 12 1653 Dorothy.
 3 RICHARD,
 13 1636 Richard 1685,
 14 38 Sarah 1705,
 15 Dorothy.
 4 WILLIAM, Saybrook,
 16 William, 1696,
 17 Benjamin,
 18 James.
 13 RICHARD, Merchant,
 19 1669 Richard 1712.
 16 WILLIAM, Haddam,
 20 1678 Mary,
 21 80 William 1736,
 22 82 Sarah,
 23 85 Jonathan,
 24 87 Nathaniel 1740,
 25 89 Hannah,
 26 93 John in 1746,
 27 96 Dorothy.
 17 BENJAMIN, Saybrook,
 28 Benj. 1784.
 29 HEZEKIAH 1763.
 30 RICHARD.
 31 ANDREW.
 19 RICHARD, Esq.
 32 1694 Abigail 1694,
 33 95 Richard 1699,
 34 98 Abigail 1698,

1 Thomas, an original proprietor and settler, lived on Mill street, as did his sons Thomas and Richard. He died early, leaving a widow Dorothy, a woman of some note, who died in 1675.

2 Thomas, Jun. was an original settler and a physician. He removed to Wethersfield. His widow Mary m. Olmsted.

3 Richard, an original proprietor and settler, was one of the most energetic and efficient men in the colony. When the troop was formed in 1657, he was chosen as its commander, and signalized himself in the Indian wars. He died in New London, where a monument to his memory remains. He purchased the corner of Main and Pearl streets, where his descendants lived till within a few years. His widow Sarah d. in 1676. He represented Hartford in the General Court from 1656 to his death.

4 William removed to Saybrook, and he or his sons into Lyme, where his descendants have been numerous.

5 Dorothy m. an Ingersoll who had three daugh-

- 35 1699 Jerusha,
 36 1701 Elisha 1725,
 37 3 Mary,
 38 5 Richard 1740,
 39 7 Elizabeth,
 40 9 Epaphras,
 41 12 Ichabed.
 21 WILLIAM, E. Haddam,
 42 William,
 43 Mary,
 44 Hannah,
 45 Sarah,
 46 Hepsibah,
 47 Mehetabel,
 48 Susanna.
 23 JONATHAN, Colchester.
 24 NATHAN, E. Haddam.
 26 JOHN, Hebron,
 49 Delight,
 50 1736 Jane,
 51 39 John.
 36 ELISHA,
 52 1725 J. Haynes 1796.
 38 RICHARD, Wethersfield
 53 1725 Elizabeth, died,
 54 27 Elisha 1727,
 55 28 Elisha 1729,
 56 29 Ruth, died,
 57 31 Richard, died,
 58 34 Mary,
 59 36 S'l. Wyllys, d,
 69 37 George 1765.
 40 EPAPHRAS, Colchester,
 61 1731 Epaph. 1738,
 62 1744 Saml. Phillips,
 63 Hope, m. Jones,
 52 JOHN HAYNES,
 64 Elisha,
 65 1747 Mary 1748,
 66 J. Haynes 1834,
 67 Richard 1766,
- ters, Dorothy m. a Phelps,
 Hannah m. Stephen Kell-
 sey, and Margaret.
 7 John m. Adrean
 Baye, and removed to
 Appomatox, Va. before
 1648. (See p. 11.)
 S Amy m. John Gil-
 bert in 1647.
 9 m. Thomas Stanton.
 13 Richard m. Mary
 Haynes, was lost at sea
 in 1685, and left an im-
 mense estate to his child
 and widow who m. Dr.
 Thomas Hooker in 1686. ✓
 The inventory of his es-
 tate amounted to six thou-
 sand pounds, and with
 the exception of that of
 James Richards, Esq. it
 was the greatest of any
 man who had died in
 Hartford. He was an
 eminent man, and many
 years represented Hart-
 ford in the General Court.
 14 Sarah m. Rev. Jos.
 Haynes.
 16 William m. Sarah
 Shayler, who at his death
 m. Samuel Ingram.
 17 and 18 resided in
 Saybrook. William may
 have had other children.
 19 Richard m. Abigail
 d. of Wm. Warren. Her
 mother Eliz. was after-
 wards Mrs. Eliz. Wilson.
 Mrs. Lord m. Rev. Tim.
 Woodbridge, and died

- 68 Frederick, very aged in 1753. Mr.
69 William, Lord left a greater estate
70 Mary, than his father, including
71 Hellen, eight negroes [they were
72 Elizabeth, never called slaves.]
73 Abigail. 21 William left a wid-
60 GEORGE, Merchant, ow Hannah.
74 1761 Daniel 1762, 24 Nathaniel left a
75 Dan. Edwards widow Hannah.
[1763, 26 John removed from
76 George 1777, Glastenbury to Hebron.
64 JOHN HAYNES, 28 Benjamin, Rev. Dr.
77 John, graduated at Yale in 1714,
78 Emily. and was pastor of the
church in Norwich from 1717 to his death in 1784.
29 Hezekiah, Rev. graduated at Yale in 1717, and
was pastor of the church in Griswold from 1720 to
61. He died in 1763.
30 Richard represented Lyme in the Legislature
from 1719 to 1748, and
31 Andrew represented Lyme from 1733 to 43.
35 Jerusha m. John Whiting.
36 Elisha graduated at Yale in 1718, and m. Mary
d. of John Haynes, Esq. and the only survivor of the
Haynes family in this country. He gave the church
a silver cup. His widow m. Roswell Saltonstall of
Branford; and Rev. Pres. Clap.
37 Mary m. Joseph Pitkin, Esq.
38 Richard graduated at Yale in 1724, and m. Ruth
Wyllys in 1725. At his death, she married a Beld-
ing.
39 Elizabeth, advanced in life, m. John Curtiss,
New Haven.
40 Epaphras, Esq. graduated at Yale in 1729, and
married Hope d. of Capt. George Phillips of Middle-
town. He represented Colchester in the Legislature
from 1743 to 5.
41 Ichabod, graduated at Yale in 1729, and settled
in Colchester.
44 Hannah m. Joseph Crouch.
46 Hepzibah m. John Shepperson.

52 John H. graduated at Yale in 1745, and m. Rachel Knowles. He lived on the Lord corner, and had a large estate bordering on Front street and the Little river, and in other parts of the town.

53 Mary m. Charles Caldwell, who on the death of George Lord, Jun. inherited all the estate both of her father, and of Hon. Daniel Edwards.

60 George, a merchant m. Sarah only child of Hon. Daniel Edwards. They both died and left their property to their only child, who was to have a collegiate education.

66 Richard was blown up in a school house.

71 Hellen m. Asa Allen.

72 Elizabeth m. Joshua Hathaway, Rome, N. Y.

73 Abigail m. David Porter.

76 George Lord inherited immense wealth, and was by his friends, in consequence of his frowardness, placed under the care of Rev. Mr. Whitman; but his vices soon terminated his life, and his whole estate reverted to his aunt, Mary Caldwell, which was soon wasted by prodigality.

“A copy of a letter from Mr. John Lord, to his cousin, Mr. Rich. Lord.

Apamutix, the 20th of Feb. 1663.

“*Loving Cousin,*—Yours by Mr. Parker came to hand, wherein I underst and that you are not sattisfied with the propositions that I made to you. If you were acquaint with Virginia as well as I, you would not thinke that getting in of debts in such remote partes of the countrey is soe easy a matter : but to avoyde all future trouble betwixt soe neer relations as we are, I shall be content to paye you (9000 lb) of tobaccoe the next yeare, if tobaccoe be made, or as sone as possible may be. I should have complied with my former engagement the last yeare, but that tobaccoe was not made. Of all the time that I have knowne Virginia, I never sawe the like. Cousin, I hope to see you here next yeare, and then doubt not but a fayre compliance: but however it shall not be my faulte, if we doe not agree; because I would not trouble the spirits of so neer relations as our mothers. And,

cousin, if you are not too much discouraged in Virginia trade, pray bring or send me ten or twelve bushels of your best winter wheat for seed, (for I am going to be a good husband, and get good bread and beare,) and fower or five bushels of the best bareley, and I shall endeavoure to make you good and honest sattisfaction.

“I shall not enlarge, being in great haste. But my duty to my mother and love to all my freinds in generall. I have sent your mother a small percell of sweet-sented tobaccoe; I would have sent more, but it was inconvenient for Mr. Parker to convay it to his vessell, and a small token to your sisters, but that I was disapoynted, not els.

But your loveing unckell to command to my power.

Superscribed

JOHN LORD.”

“These to his loveing cousin, Mr. Richard Lord, at his house at Hartford, in New England, Present.”

[The word “cousin” in ancient records, means what we now designate by “nephew” or “neice.”]

MARVIN: There appears to have been a family of brothers and sisters of this name, among the first settlers of Hartford:—

1 MATHEW, an original proprietor and settler, lived on the corner of Village and Front streets. His daughter, Lydia in 1648, and Rachel in 1649, were born in Hartford. He was among the pioneers in the settlement of Norwalk, which he represented in the General Court in 1654. Mathew, probably his son, represented that town in 1694 and 97; Samuel in 1718; and John in 1734 and 38.

2 RENOLD, an original settler, removed to Saybrook before 1639, where he died in 1662, leaving two children, Reinold and Mary. Reinold represented Lyme in the General Court from 1670 to 1676; and he or his son, Capt. Reinold, sometimes spelled Reignold, represented Lyme from 1701 to 1728. Samuel represented Lyme in 1711 and 1722.

3 HANNAH m. Francis Barnard in 1644.

4 MARY m. Richard Bushnell of Saybrook in 1648.

5 SARAH m. Wm. Goodridge of Wethersfield in 1648.

THE present number is designed as the commencement of a series, to be continued Monthly, or as often as practicable. Twelve pages in each number will be occupied with geneological notices of families. Each number will be sold separately ; yet, Subscriptions will be received, and the numbers forwarded as far as advance payment is made. Orders may be sent to WM. S. PORTER, care of TYLER & PORTER, No. 6 *Asylum street*, Hartford.

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No. 2; CONTAINING HARTFORD AND WEST HARTFORD.

Contents.

DIVISIONS OF THE TOWN — Names of Locations — Commons —
TOWN ROADS;

BURYING GROUND — Graves — Sexton — Town Crier;

SETTLERS IN HARTFORD from 1640 to 1700;

PROPRIETORS VOTES;

WEST DIVISION.

PROPRIETOR'S LOTS — HIGHWAYS;

FIRST SETTLERS & LOCATIONS;

GENEALOGIES.

BY

WILLIAM S. PORTER,

Member Connecticut Historical Society.

HARTFORD, JUNE, 1842.

ELIHU GEER'S PRESS.

1½ Sheets Periodical.

BARDING, NATHANIEL, an original proprietor and settler of Hartford, had his house lot on Lord's hill. His second wife was Abigail the widow of Wm. Andrews. He died in 1674, leaving no sons, but a daughter

Sarah, who m. Thomas Spencer, who had a grandson Nat. Barding Spencer to perpetuate the name.

✓ BARTLETT, ROBERT, an original proprietor and settler of Hartford, lived on the west side of a street running south from the rear of the College ground, now closed. He early removed to Northampton ✓ in 1655. He had a daughter *Sarah, m. 1655.*

Deborah born in 1645. *Abigail, Deborah.*

BIRCHWOOD, (Birchard,) THOMAS, an original proprietor and settler of Hartford, lived on the west side of Trumbull street. He removed to Saybrook, which town he represented in the General Court in 1650 and 51. Thomas Bircher, probably the same man, was admitted a freeman in Mass. in 1637. His daughter?

Sarah, m. Bartholomew Barnard in 1647, who inherited part of his real estate in Hartford.

BLISS, THOMAS, Sen. and Jun., original settlers of Hartford, had adjoining house lots on the east side of the street west of West street, now closed; which they sold in 1650, and removed to Springfield.

BLUMFIELD, WILLIAM, an original proprietor and settler of Hartford, lived on Bliss street north of the College lot. He was admitted a freeman in Mass. in 1635. He sold out as early as 1644, and removed, perhaps to New Jersey.

ELY, NAT., [continued,] represented Norwalk in the General Court in 1656.

HIGGINSON, JOHN, [corrected,] was among the first settlers of Hartford, though he appears not to have had a house lot. He was, I suppose, a school-

NOTE.—The names of heads of families are printed in small capitals, and those of their children immediately follow. The numbers at the left hand refer to the succeeding heads of families, and to the corresponding notices. The dates preceding and following the names denote the times of birth and death. m. stands for married, d., died, and b., born.

master in Hartford, and may have occasionally "stepped into the pulpit." By his early removal, he lost most of his interest in the town. His wife sold some property in 1638. He was the son of Rev. Francis Higginson of Salem, b. 1616, and came with his father to this country in 1629. He was a preacher in 1637, and officiated some time as chaplain at Saybrook fort. He removed in 1641 to Guilford; and to Salem, Mass. in 1659, where he was ordained in 1660. He died in 1708 aged 92, having been a minister of the gospel 72 years, leaving a son John. *202*

- ✓ 1 HOOKER, THOMAS, 1 Thomas, Rev., was
 2 John, born at Marfield, Lei-
 3 Samuel, 1697, cestershire, in England,
 4 Sarah, about 1586, and was edu-
 5 Joanna, 1646, cated at Cambridge, Eng-
 6 Mary. land. He left a widow
 3 SAMUEL, Rev. Susanna.
 7 1659 Thomas, 2 John, Rev. returned
 8 61 Samuel, 1730, to England to be married,
 9 63 William, 1689, where he remained against
 10 65 John, 1746, his father's will, and set-
 11 66 James, tled in Maseworth, Bucks.
 12 68 Roger, 1698, 3 Samuel, Rev. gradu-
 13 71 Nathaniel, 1711, ated at Harvard in 1653,
 14 73 Mary, and was pastor of the
 15 75 Hezekiah, 1686, church in Farmington,
 16 78 Daniel, 1742, from 1655 to his death.
 17 81 Sarah. From him most or all the

Hookers of New England, are descended. He m. Mary Willett of Swansea. His second wife Susanna m. Rev. Stephen Buckingham, of Norwalk.

4 Sarah m. Rev. John Wilson, of Medford.

5 Joanna m. Rev. Thomas Shepard of Cambridge, as his second wife.

6 Mary m. Rev. Roger Newton, of Farmington and Milford.

7 Thomas, Dr. m. Mary, widow of Richard Lord, in 1686, and resided in Hartford, where he died without children, and gave his estate to his nephew, Thomas.

8 Samuel m. Mehetabel Hamlin of Middletown in 1687, who d. in Hartford in 1749.

9 William, merchant, lived on the Zenas Cowles corner in Farmington. His widow Susanna m. John Blackleach, a noted merchant.

10 John, Esq. was one of the most substantial men in the colony. He represented Farmington in the General Court from 1699 to 1723, during which time he was clerk three sessions, and speaker six sessions. In 1723 he was chosen assistant, which office he held eleven years, during eight of which he was judge of the Superior Court. He m. Abigail Standley in 1687, who d. in 1743.

11 James, Esq. represented Guilford in the General Court from 1702 to 1723.

12 Roger died in Hartford without issue.

13 Nathaniel, merchant, lived and traded south of the centre church in Hartford, on the north half of the Standley lot, which he inherited by his wife Mary Standley, whom he m. in 1698. On his death she m. John Austin also a merchant. He represented Hartford in the General Court from 1709 to his death.

14 Mary m. Rev. James Pierpont, New Haven, in 1698.

16 Daniel, graduated at Harvard, and was the first tutor in Yale College. He was a physician, though invited to preach as a candidate in Farmington. He lived in Wethersfield, where he probably died, though his descendants lived in West Hartford. He m. Sarah Standley of Hartford, in 1706.

17 Sarah m. Stephen Buckingham, of Norwalk.

1 PANTRY, WILLIAM,	1 William was in Cam-
2 John, 1653.	bridge in 1634, and ad-
2 JOHN,	mitted a freeman in 1635.
3 Mary, unmar.	He was one of the weal-
4 Hannah, 1675,	thiest of the original pro-
5 1650 John, 1736, a. 86	prietors and settlers of
5 JOHN,	Hartford. He lived on
6 John, 1713,	the west side of Front
7 1678 Abigail,	street, between State st.

8 *Hannah*, and the Little river. He
 9 1692 *Rebekah*, 1775. died early, leaving his
 6 JOHN, Hadley, property to his son.
 10 1712 *Abigail*, 1765. 2 John left a widow
 Hannah, who m. Thomas Welles, Esq. in 1654. She
 died in 1683, and left considerable estate.

5 John was for many years superannuated, and at his death left to his children and grand-children an immense estate, including a pasture of 25 acres, on the east side of Front street.

6 John removed to Hadley, where he died. His widow Mary removed to Farmington, with her only child Abigail.

7 Abigail married Richard Goodman, who inherited the west part of the Pantry farm in West Hartford, on which the meeting house now stands and westward, where his son Timothy lived. From her are descended most of the Goodmans in this vicinity.

8 Hannah married Hezekiah Goodwin, who named his son, John Pantry, to perpetuate the name. She inherited a great estate in East Hartford, and in Pantry's pasture.

9 Rebekah married Nathaniel Jones, in 1713, who had sons Pantry and John Pantry. She also inherited property in East Hartford, and in the pasture east of Front street.

10 Abigail married John, the son of Rev. Samuel Whitman, in Farmington, in 1736. They removed to the eastern part of the Pantry farm in West Hartford, now in the possession of her descendant Samuel Whitman, through which the turnpike road to Farmington runs.

PARKER, WILLIAM, an original proprietor and settler, removed to Saybrook, which both he and his son deacon William, represented in the General Court. His house lot on the west side of Trumbull street, he sold to William Adams.

POST, STEPHEN, an original proprietor and settler, sold out his house lot on the south side of Buckingham street, to Thomas Gridley, about 1649, and removed to Saybrook.

- 1 PRATT, JOHN,
- 2 *John*, 1690 ?
- 3 *Daniel*, 1690.
- 2 JOHN,
- 4 1648? *Hannah*,
- 5 61 *John*, 1746,
- 6 64 *Elizabeth*,
- 7 68 *Sarah*, 1753,
- 8 71 *Joseph*,
- 9 77 *Ruth*,
- 10 80 *Susannah*,
- 11 83 *Jonathan*, 1755.
- 3 DANIEL,
- 12 *Daniel*, 1704,
- 13 *Hannah*,
- 14 *Elizabeth*,
- 15 *Sarah*,
- 16 1671 *Rachel*,
- 17 *Mary*, before
 [1702,
- 18 (*daughter*,) 1702
- 19 *Esther*, 1702.
- 5 JOHN,
- 20 1687 *John*, in 1746,
- 21 *William*, 1753,
- 22 *Hannah*,
- 23 *Esther*.
- 11 JONATHAN, Tanner,
- 24 *Daniel*, Glasten-
 [bury,
- 25 *Moses*,
- 26 *Jonathan*,
- 27 *Eliab*, 1709,
- 28 *Aaron*,
- 29 *Elizabeth*,
- 30 *Jerusha*,
- 31 *Mary*,
- 32 *Hepzibah*.
- 12 DANIEL,
- 33 1693 *Elizabeth*,
- 34 95 *Hannah*, 1696,

1 John was an original proprietor and settler of some note. He owned two adjoining house lots on the west side of Main street, one of which he purchased of Gov. Haynes, which extended north from Asylum street to the 4th church, some of which is now in possession of his descendants. From him, Pratt street derives its name. He represented Hartford in the first General Court in 1639, and several years afterwards. He died about 1686 at an advanced age.

2 John left a widow Hepsibah, who married John Sadd. She died 1712.

3 Daniel. The following is an extract from the close of his will. "I have great reason and I do heartily desire to bless God for the good agreement and love that I have lived to see amongst my children, as well as their tenderness towards myself, which God will reward; so now I desire to commit them to that God that hath cared for me all my days, commanding them to love, fear and serve him, who will be their God, as he hath been

- 35 97 *Daniel*, died their father's God."
 [young, 4 Hannah m. Garvad
 36 *Elisha*, Somers, Spencer in 1680.
 37 *Rebecca*, 1768. 5 John m. Hannah
 20 JOHN, Jr. Sandford.
 38 1714 *Susanna*, in 1789 7 Sarah in 1690 m.
 39 17 *Ozias*, 1788, Timothy Phelps, Wind-
 40 18 *Ruth*, sor, who removed to Hart-
 41 *John*, 1754, ford.
 42 *Hannah*, 8 Joseph m. a daughter
 43 *Sarah*, of John Marsh.
 44 *Elizabeth*, 9 Ruth m. Wilterton
 45 1734 *Isaac*, Goshen. Merrill in 1702.
 21 WILLIAM, 10 Susanna m. Daniel
 46 *Zecchariah*, Merrill in 1698.
 47 ? *Esther*, 1767, 11 Jonathan was a tan-
 48 1736 *William*, ner. He lived in Glas-
 49 42 *Josceph*, tenbury, but died in Hart-
 50 *Martha*, ford. His second wife
 51 39 *Susanna*, Mary he left a widow in
 52 *Mabel*. Glastenbury. His sons
 lived in East Hartford.

12 Daniel m. Elizabeth Lea in 1692, who after his death m. John Sheldon in 1708.

13 Hannah m. Daniel ? Clark.

14 Elizabeth m. Nat. Goodwin.

16 Rachel m. John Skinner in 1694.

17 Mary m. a Sandford.

20 John, Jr. m. Hannah Norton of Farmington in 1713. He died before his father.

21 William lived in front of State House square near Asylum street, and died before his father. He married Amy Pinney, who survived him, and had the charge of his property. She died in 1772.

22 Hannah m. Isaac Porter, of Windsor, in 1727.

23 Esther m. Jos. Talcott, son of the governor, in 1727.

29 Eliz. m. Wm. Moulbe, (Maltby.)

30 Jerusha m. ——— Roberts.

33 Eliz. m. Deac. Isaac Sheldon in 1717.

36 Elisha m. Sarah Burnham in 1726.

37 Rebecca m. Marsh.

38 Susanna m. Marsh.

40 Ruth m. Palmer.

41 John, Capt. was a merchant, and probably died unmarried.

42 Hannah m. John Watson.

43 Sarah m. Wm. Cole of Southington or Wolcott.

44 Eliz. m. Dickinson.

50 Martha m. Samuel Drake.

51 Susanna m. Thomas Sloan.

52 Mabel m. Mathew Webster.

PRATT, WILLIAM, an original proprietor and settler, supposed to be brother of John, lived on the east side of Burr street, and sold about 1645 to Mathew Beckwith, and removed to Saybrook, which he represented in the General Court from 1666 to 76. He married Elizabeth, d. of John Clark of Milford. His son John of Saybrook, was born in Hartford in 1645. Nathaniel and William Pratt subsequently represented Saybrook in the General Court.

SCOTT, THOMAS, was one of the original proprietors and settlers of Hartford. His house lot was No. 13, on Front street, south side of State street, and extended west to State square. He died in 1643, leaving widow Ann, who in 1644 married Thomas Ford. He left children.

THOMAS died soon after his father without issue.

MARY m. Robert Porter in 1644.

SARAH m. John Standley in 1645.

ELIZABETH m. John Loomis in 1648.

Robert Porter, John Standley, and John Loomis, were among the first settlers of Farmington, and lived on adjoining house lots, which must have been a source of great comfort to them in that then new settlement. The descendants of Robert Porter are numerous, among whom are Rev. Dr. Porter of Farmington, the late David Porter of Hartford, &c. John Standley represented Farmington many years in the General Court: his descendants are numerous, among whom are the Stanleys of Berlin. John Loomis removed to Windsor, and several years represented that town in the General Court.

- 1 STANDLEY, THOMAS, 1 Thomas was an ori-
 2 *Nathaniel*, 1712 ginal owner and settler,
 3 (*daughter*,) removed to and died in
 2 NATHANIEL, Esq. Hadley, in 1659. His
 4 1664 *Nathaniel*, 1665 house lot extended from the
 5 69 *Sarah*, 1689, centre church to the Little
 6 71 *Joseph*, 1676, river. His only son was
 7 74 *Hannah*, 1681, 2 Nathaniel m. in 1659
 8 77 *Mary*, Sarah, the daughter of
 9 81 *Susanna*, 1683, James Boosey, one of the
 10 83 *Nathaniel*, 1755 first men in Wethersfield.
 10 NATHANIEL, Col. & Esq. He was a man of wealth
 11 1707 *Nathaniel*, and influence, and repre-
 12 9 *Sarah*, sented Hartford in the
 13 11 *Joseph*, 1712, General Court from 1678
 14 13 *Augustus*, 1770, to 1689, when he was
 15 15 *Anna*, 1722, chosen assistant, which
 16 17 *Susanna*, office he held to his death
 17 19 *Abigail*, in 1712.
 18 21 *Mary*, 1722, 3 Married in Hadley.
 19 23 *Joseph*, 1723, 8 Mary m. in 1698
 20 *William*, 1786, Nat. the son of Rev. Sam.
 14 AUGUSTUS, W. Hartford Hooker of Farmington, to
 21 *Allyn*, 1774, whom her father gave the
 22 *John*, 1789, north half of his home lot,
 23 *Roswell*, where he lived and traded
 24 *James*, as a merchant. He rep-
 25 *Judah*, resented Hartford in the
 26 1748 *Lucy*, died. General Court from 1709
 27 1752 *Frederick*, to his death in 1711. In
 28 58 *Whiting*, 1713, she married John
 29 62 *Lewis*, 1777. Austin, a merchant of note.
 Her children by her first husband were, Mary who
 died single; Alice who m. Samuel Howard; Sarah
 who m. Hon. Daniel Edwards; Abigail who m. Rev.
 Dr. Benj. Lord of Norwich; and Rev. Nathaniel, the
 minister of West Hartford: and by her second hus-
 band, John who d. young; and Mary, who m. John
 Ellery.

10 Nathaniel was a man of wealth, energy and dis-
 tinction. He m. in 1706 Anna, the daughter of Jos.

Whiting, Esq. and grand-daughter of Col. John Allyn. He was annually chosen an assistant from 1725 to 1748. His estate was invoiced at £3000.

11 Nat. grad. at Yale in 1726. He married and removed to Windsor, where his father established him in business; but he became a worthless spendthrift, and had a conservator placed over him to take care of his property, in 1757, between which time and 1773 he died, probably without children. His widow Mary died insolvent, in 1797.

12 Sarah m. Andrew Burr, Esq. of Fairfield, who was an assistant from 1746 to 63.

14 Augustus lived on the Standley lot, at the south end of West Hartford, where he died, leaving a small estate. It was the custom, in ancient times, to give each son a tradẽ. Hence, to show the value he set upon a trade, he says in his will:—"Whereas, my sons Allyn and John have neither of them learned any trade, I therefore give to each of them the sum of twenty-five pound lawful money, or the value thereof, more than any of the rest of my sons."

16 Susanna m. Aaron Day of New Haven.

17 Abigail m. Rev. Elnathan Whitman.

20 William died without children. In his will he presented the south church a silver tankard. He gave his niece, Eliz. Whitman, a twelve acre lot on the west side of Hog river. He gave his sister Abigail, wife of Rev. Elnathan Whitman, all his personal estate, and the use of his real estate during her life. At her decease, he gave the use of all his large estate, except the above twelve acres, forever, unto the South Society in Hartford. It is now most or all of it leased for 999 years.

STEBBINS, EDWARD, Deac. was one of the most prominent and influential proprietors and settlers of Hartford. His house lot was on Front street, north side of State street, and extended west to what was then the public square, now Dorr street. He was admitted a freeman in Cambridge in 1634, and removed to Hartford as early as 1636. He represented Hartford in the General Court at various times, from

the organization of the government in 1639 to 1656. His sister Edatha married Robert Day, and on the death of Mr. Day in 1648, he had the care of the three children and the property. On the decease of Gov. Hopkins, Mr. Stebbins was one of the trustees to dispose of his estate. He was a man in whom the people ever placed great confidence. He died in 1663, and his widow Frances died in 1673. They had no sons. Their daughters were:

Mary, m. Edward? Gaylord, whose children were Joseph, Benjamin, Joanna and Mary.

— m. John Chester, near London, England, whose children were John and Samson.

Elizabeth m. Thomas Cadwell.

Lydia m. Deac. John Willson.

Mr. Cadwell had a son Edward, and Deac. Willson a son Stebbins, to perpetuate the name.

WAKEMAN, SAMUEL, an original proprietor and settler of Hartford, was a freeman in Cambridge in 1632, and a representative in Mass. in 1635. He was drowned in 1645, and his widow m. Nat. Willett. His children,—

Ezbon removed to Fairfield,

Grace m. John Kelly,

Elizabeth m. Joseph Arnold,

Hannah m. Hackelton.

The Court settled the estate on Nat. Willett, on condition that he should pay the son forty pounds when he arrived at 20 years of age; and each of the daughters 20 pounds, when 18 years of age.

WESTWOOD, WILLIAM, was born in 1607. He was one of the wealthiest and most prominent of the first settlers and proprietors of Hartford. His house lot was on the west side of Front street where Morgan street crosses it. He was a member of the upper house in the first General Court in 1636: and represented Hartford in the Court from 1642 to 1656, when he removed to Hadley, where he died. His only child

Sarah, m. Aaron Cook of Hadley, whose son Aaron inherited Mr. Westwood's property in Hartford.

WHITEHEAD, SAMUEL, original owner of the Lord corner, removed to New Haven, where he died in 1690.

WYLLYS. Few names among the settlers of New England are more conspicuous in the heraldry of England than that of Wyllys, or Willis, as it is there spelled. They trace their ancestry back to the times of Henry VIII., when Richard flourished at Napton. The family mansion was at Fenny Compton in Warwickshire. Before removing to New England, Mr. Wyllys sent over Wm. Gibbons, his steward, to explore and make purchases if he found any desirable residence. He purchased for his employer several house lots, which constituted the Wyllys place, where the charter oak now stands.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | GEORGE, 1645, | 1 | George Wyllys, Esq. |
| 2 | George, | | appears in Hartford in |
| 3 | Hester, | | 1638, and in 1639 he was |
| 4 | Amy, | | chosen assistant, which |
| 5 | 1632 Samuel, 1709. | | office he held until his |
| 5 | SAMUEL, Esq., | | death. In 1641 he was |
| 6 | Mary, | | chosen deputy governor, |
| 7 | Mchitabel, | | and in 1642, governor. |
| 8 | 1672 Hezekiah, 1741. | 2 | George remained at |
| 8 | HEZEKIAH, Secretary, | | the family mansion in |
| 9 | 1704 Ruth, | | Fenny Compton. |
| 10 | 8 Elizabeth, | 3 | Hester m. Capt. |
| 11 | 9 George, 1709, | | Harding, in 1645. |
| 12 | 10 George, 1796, | 4 | Amy m. John Pyn- |
| 13 | 13 Mabel, | | chon of Springfield, in |
| 14 | 14 Samuel, 1732. | | 1645. |
| 12 | GEORGE, Secretary. | 5 | Samuel, Esq. was |
| 15 | 1738 Samuel, 1823, | | born in England; gradua- |
| 16 | 44 William, | | ted at Harvard in 1653, |
| 17 | 54 John Palsgrove* | | and the next year, at the |
| 18 | 56 George, died, | | early age of 21, was elect- |
| 19 | Hezekiah, 1827, | | ed an assistant, to which |
| 20 | 50 Susanna, | | office he was annually |
| 21 | 42 Mary. | | elected until 1684. He |
| 15 | SAMUEL, Gen. & Sec. | | was again elected, after |
| 22 | 1777 Oliver St. John, | | the government of And- |

23 1781 *Mary Wood-* ross, from 1689 to 1692,
 [bridge, and again in 1698, making
 24 84 *Samuel Hobart,* 36 years during which he
 25 90 *William Alfred,* held this high office. He
 19 HEZEKIAH, Col. was also 4 years commis-
 26 1786 *Amelia,* sioner to the congress of
 27 87 *George,* 1822, the New England colonies.
 28 89 *Charlotte Eliz.,* He m. Ruth the daughter
 29 90 *Harold,* of Gov. Haynes.
 30 91 *John Palsgrove,* 7 Mehitabel m. (1) Dan-
 31 93 *Ferdinand.* iel Russell of Charles-
 town; (2) Rev. Isaac Foster in 1679, who died in 1684
 leaving one child Ann; and (3) Rev. Tim. Wood-
 bridge.

8 Hez. m. Eliz. d. of Rev. Jer. Hobart in 1702.
 He was Secretary of State, from 1711 to 1734.

9 Ruth m. Richard Lord in 1724, and after his
 death, ——— Belding.

12 George Wyllys m. Mary, the daughter of Rev.
 Timothy Woodbridge. He was Secretary of State
 from 1735 to 1795, 61 years.

13 Mabel m. Samuel Talcott, a man of great
 wealth, and son of the governor.

15 Samuel, General, m. Ruth Stoughton in 1777.
 He was Secretary of State from 1796 to 1809, when
 Thomas Day was chosen assistant Secretary.

16 William died unmarried.

19 Hez. m. Amelia Trumble in 1785.

20 Susanna m. Jed. Strong, of Litchfield.

21 Mary m. ——— Pomeroy.

22 Oliver, S. J., died a vagabond in 1839.

23 Mary W. m. John M. Gannett.

24 and 25 Sam. H. and Wm. A. probably died
 unmarried.

26 Amelia m. Asher Adams of Charlestown.

27 George left a widow but no children.

28 Charlotte E. probably died unmarried.

29 Harold is supposed to have died in a distant
 land.

30 John P. was killed in the western army, under
 St. Clair.

With some slight exceptions, the lands on the North and on the South side were divided among the proprietors on those sides respectively. The line of division commenced at the mouth of the Little river, which it followed to the union of Hog and Woods rivers, and then up the latter to the bend, thence on the south side of the Knowles' farm, and onward to the West Division. The same line was continued on the east side of the Great river.

DIVISIONS OF THE TOWN.

On the arrival of the first settlers in Hartford, they probably found the Little Meadow, the North and South Meadows, and the Meadow on the East side, already cleared and under cultivation by the Indians, consisting of meadow and corn land. For many years after the settlement, Indians continued to reside near the house in the South Meadow, at the south end of the Island on the East side, and at the north end of the East Hartford Meadow. These meadows were divided among the original proprietors, for meadow and plow lots : and other portions of the town west of these were also distributed among the original proprietors, and by their grant to other settlers, for wood and pasture. The Divisions together with the

NAMES OF LOCATIONS

were as follow :—

On the NORTH side,

I. LITTLE MEADOW lay on the east side of Front street, between the Little river and the North Meadow bridge. It was divided, among the proprietors on both sides, into 66 lots of various sizes from 30 square rods to 4 acres ; 25 of these lots lay on the north side of the Road to the Landing, and the rest on the south side. Gov. Haynes purchased the lots next to the Little river, which descended to his heirs as far as John Haynes Lord. The lots between Gov. Haynes's and the old Ferry street, were mostly purchased by

John Pantry, and descended to his heirs in the Jones family. Wm. Westwood purchased a large part of the lots north of the ferry, which were inherited by his grandson, Aaron Cook. The south-east angle of the Little Meadow, including 3 acres, was claimed and occupied by the Dutch, and hence is called the Dutch Point. At the north end of the Little Meadow was a two acre lot, called the Cow Yard, which was afterwards granted to Richard Olmsted, in exchange for a part of his house lot that was taken for a burying-yard. At the south-west corner of the Meadow, was a landing place, near the public crossing place from the North to the South side ; and another landing place at the foot of old Ferry street. At the latter place permission was granted by the town to build several ware houses, on the public land.

Since the first settlement of Hartford, the river has made great inroads on the Little Meadow. Then, the little river or creek running from the North Meadow, emptied into the Great river at the landing place and ferry, and a strip of land on the east side of it extended from the landing to the North Meadow bridge.

II. SOLDIERS' FIELD, an appellation given to a tract containing about 15 acres, lay on the west side of the North Meadow creek, about a quarter of a mile north of the N. M. bridge. The lots were chiefly 1-4th of an acre each, and perhaps were granted to soldiers engaged in some Indian war. There is a tradition, however, that it was once an Indian camp ground, and Indian implements of war have been found on the premises. The original owners all lived on the North side, and were few or none of them original proprietors of the town.

III. NORTH MEADOW extended from the bridge to Windsor, and from the Great river to the creek which separated it from the Neck lots. The lots extended from east to west the whole width, and most of them included both meadow and swamp. To each proprietor on the north side, there was granted two lots, a large one at the upper end of the meadow,

and a smaller one at the lower end. About 800 acres were thus distributed.

IV. NECK extended as at present from the town to Windsor, and from the Meadow swamp to the hills, and included about 400 acres. Each proprietor in the Neck had two lots, one at the upper, and the other at the lower end, as in the North Meadow lots.

V. COW PASTURE lay west of the present Windsor road, and north of the Albany turnpike. It contained about 1,000 acres, and was held in common by the original proprietors on the North side. After a few years, however, it was divided among the owners. It was bounded north by common or undivided land, east by the Neck, south by the Highway to the Commons, which separated it from the West field, Venturers' field, and Pine field, and west by the Little Ox Pasture.

VI. LITTLE OX PASTURE lay west of the Cow Pasture, and on both sides of the road leading north from the Albany turnpike. It contained about 200 acres, and was divided into 19 lots, varying from two to 20 acres. It was bounded north by common land, east by the Cow Pasture, south by the highway from the Cow Pasture to the Country, separating it from the Pine field and Middle Ox Pasture, and west by common land, afterwards called the Blue Hill lots.

VII. WEST FIELD lay west of the town lots, and contained about 100 acres. It extended north to the Albany turnpike, through the east part of which High street now runs. At the north end of it, lay the house lots of Thomas Upson, Renold Marvin, Thomas Barnes, &c. There was once a road which led across it to the Brick-hill, about 40 rods north of Church street. On the south lay Mr. Allen's ten acre swamp lot, which extended south to Asylum street, on both sides of Brick-hill swamp brook. On the west lay the Brick-hill and the Venturers' field.

VIII. BRICK-HILL was the bank which is east of the present work house, and north-west of Bull's garden, and contained originally 6 1-2 acres. It had a road leading to it from the town.

IX. VENTURERS' FIELD lay north of the Brick-hill on both sides of a road from the Cow Pasture, and extended to the Albany turnpike. It contained about 35 acres, and was distributed among ten or twelve owners.

X. PINE FIELD consisted of about 25 small lots, of 50 acres in all, and extended from the highway in front of the Asylum, north to the Albany turnpike. The north-west corner was against the road leading north into the Little Ox Pasture. Through it ran an east and west highway from the Brick-hill to the river, perhaps the present road in front of the work-house. Another road ran across the east part of it, from the Cow Pasture to the Old Ox Pasture.

XI. OLD OX PASTURE lay west of the house lots on Lord's hill, between the highway in front of the Asylum and the Little river. It originally contained about 100 acres, and belonged to Gov. Haynes, Mr. Hooker and Mr. Stone: but the name was afterwards applied to all the tract south of said road to the river, embracing 500 acres. It belonged to the larger land proprietors. A north and south highway ran across it and the Middle Ox Pasture, from the Little river to the Blue hills.

XII. MIDDLE OX PASTURE extended from the Pine field west to the river, on the north side of the road leading past the Asylum, and contained about 100 acres.

XIII. BLUE HILLS lay north of the Albany turnpike, west of the Little Ox Pasture, and extended on both sides of the Granby turnpike, north to the Commons.

XIV. BRIDGE FIELD lay on the west side of Woods' river, and extended from the dividing line on the south side of the Knowles' farm, north to the road leading west from Gurney's bridge, and west to the north and south highway, and contained about two hundred acres.

Most of the lands in these divisions, except the three last and part of the XIth, were distributed to the proprietors before 1640. Subsequently the lands

between the Cow Pasture and Little Ox Pasture, on the south, and Windsor bounds on the north, were distributed. The rest of the lands west to the West Division was held in common until after 1750.

On the SOUTH side, the proprietors were not so inventive in coining names for localities.

I. SOUTH MEADOW was the same as at present, embracing all east of the upland ridge. There was very little regularity in the laying out of the lots. After larger proprietors, or perhaps all the original purchasers had their lots laid out, the rest appears to have been taken up by pitches. That is, some half dozen individuals would associate, and take up an insulated spot susceptible of tillage, or a swamp, and divide it among themselves. In this way, irregular nooks and corners were left, which may have since been added to the adjoining lots, and given them their present irregular shape.

To parts of the South Meadow were given specific names. There were the, Great Swamp, Wet Swamp, Dead-Swamp, Pool, Indians' Land, Dutchmen's Land, Ward's Swamp, Olmsted's Swamp, Haynes's Swamp, 3d and 4th Divisions, two or three 40 Acre lots, and two or three 5 Acre lots, and some 10 Acre lots, owned each by several proprietors; there was also a Cow Pasture. Gov. Haynes, Mr. Hooker, Mr. Stone, and Mr. Goodwin had lots in the South Meadow, with the South side proprietors. In all there appears to have been about 900 acres distributed.

II. OX PASTURE consisted of large lots belonging to the larger proprietors, and extended from the South Meadow on the east, across Wethersfield lane, west to a north and south line running on the east side of the burying ground; and from the house lots on the north, to swamp lands on the south, and contained about 450 acres. It was afterwards extended to Wethersfield line, which made an addition of 250 acres. When the Farmington road was laid out, it cut off the north-west corner, lying west of the South Green.

POKE HILL was a name afterwards given indefinitely to lots on the west side of Wethersfield lane, south of the original Ox Pasture.

III. A tier of UPLAND lots lay between the Ox Pasture on the east, and the highway to the Great Swamp, now the south part of Washington street, and the lane leading south from the Retreat, on the west; and extended from the house lots on the north, to the Great Swamp on the south. It contained about 200 acres. Most of these lots were small, and many of them subsequently used as house lots.

GREAT SWAMP included all the low land in the south part of the town on both sides and east of the New Haven turnpike. The lots were generally large, and belonged to the Ox Pasture and Rocky hill tiers of lots. The swamp contained about 400 acres.

V. ROCKY HILL lots were bounded west on the highway on Rocky hill and onward to Wethersfield line, and east on the highway to the Great Swamp and the swamp lots, and extended from Baker's lane to Wethersfield line. There were 38 lots, varying in size from 3 to 60 acres, including in all 600 acres. On many of them buildings were soon erected. In fact, one of the first houses erected out of the town, was on the Skinner place near Wethersfield line. Zachery's lane and the Farmington road crossed this tier of lots.

VI. A tier of 17 small lots, granted to non-proprietors, lay between Baker's lane and the road to West Hartford, containing in all about 50 acres.

VII. A tier of wood lots lay between the road to West Hartford and the Little river, west of the small house lots, which contained about 100 acres.

VIII. A tier of 13 large lots lay on the WEST SIDE OF ROCKY HILL, and extended west to the river, and south to the Farmington road, embracing 400 acres.

IX. A tier of 6 large lots lay on the west side of the road from Rocky hill to Wethersfield, and extended west to the highway on the east side of CEDAR MOUNTAIN. It contained nearly 300 acres, of which the Wyllys lot included one half.

X. Lots were granted on the west side of Hog river, in the bend between it and Woods' river.

COMMONS extended from Wethersfield to Windsor, and from the west side of the lots enumerated above, to the West Division, and was forever set apart by the proprietors for public use, for pasture and the cutting of wood. In what manner this pledge was violated, and the Commons divided, will be the subject of future remark.

WEST DIVISION was originally laid out to all the proprietors by lot, without regard to North and South sides. The lots were at first one and a half miles long; but by encroachment on the Commons, were considerably extended. The manner of laying out will be given below.

EAST SIDE of the Great river, or HOCANUM, was a tier of lots, divided among the original proprietors before 1640, and extended from Wethersfield, [Glastenbury,] to Windsor, [East Windsor,] and from the river to the Main street, with the exception of Indian reservations. The North and South sides had their respective portions.

The first purchase on the East side extended three miles from the river; and the subsequent purchase from Joshua extended five miles further, to the bounds of Bolton. In this latter purchase is the town of Manchester. Particulars will be given in subsequent pages.

The following are the names of some specific locations:—

CENTINEL HILL was at the junction of Main, Trumbull and Burr streets, and probably covered an acre or more of ground, on one side of which was the pound; hence it was sometimes called Pound hill. It was a hill from which the community were accustomed to carry away earth, until prohibited by a vote of the town. It was doubtless a place where centries were stationed to watch the city, and give alarms from danger. When such guards were no

longer necessary, the hill may have been leveled to fill up adjacent low grounds.

PALISADO was on the Little river where Main street now crosses it. There is no evidence that it was a fortification. Probably it was only a defence against danger on the high banks of the river, before any bridge was built.

MEETING-HOUSE YARD included not only the present State square, but extended north and south so as to include about twice the present area. In the north-east corner of the yard stood the gaol or prison, and in the south-east corner was the market place.

OX PASTURE HILL included the building lots on the east side of the Old Ox Pasture, now called Lord's hill.

MILL LOT included two acres where the present gaol stands, together with the flat and bed of the river west of it. The main channel of the river was then under the South bank, and the flat was an island.

WOLF POUND was a name given to a lot or two on the east side and about the middle of Washington street.

TOWN ROADS.

The roads not before particularly described, were as follow:—The

ROAD TO WINDSOR, at first, either passed through the North Meadow, or lay on the bank in the Neck adjacent to the meadow swamp. Next, it probably passed up on the east side the Neck to the Soldiers' Field, and then crossed to the west side, on the borders of the upland. Afterwards it appears to have run from the northwest angle of Village street, obliquely to and over the hill, to the west side of the Neck. It was many years before the present road was located.

ROAD TO WETHERSFIELD has always been in its present location through the Ox Pasture.

ROAD TO FARMINGTON was very early laid out, commencing at the South Green, and running obliquely across the corner of the Ox Pasture, and

across the upland and Rocky hill lots to the top of the hill, thence onward across the lots under the hill to the Commons near Cedar mountain; thence across the Commons, the road has ever been varying. But through the West Division, the location of the road has ever been the same.

ROAD TO THE RIVER, OR TO THE COMMONS, on the South side, was a continuation of Baker's lane; which was afterwards continued across the Commons, and called the "John Seymour road." The road has since been changed, and connected with the present West Hartford road, on the north side of the small tier of lots.

ROAD FROM THE MILL TO THE COUNTRY ran from the Little river over the hill and in front of the Asylum, to the Bridge Field and the Commons; more recently called the GURNEY's road.

COW PASTURE TO THE COUNTRY, afterwards "to the West Division," and "to Simsbury" was the same as the present Albany turnpike.

Other roads connecting with the two last, are specified in the preceding pages.

On the South side, ZACHERY's lane, and the highways on and under ROCKY HILL, were original highways.

ROAD TO THE GREAT SWAMP, or Washington street and the lane in continuation running south from the Retreat, after a turn to the east, was afterwards continued to Wethersfield line.

* BURYING YARD.

"The 11th of January, 1640," [1641.]

"It is further ordered, that the Burying-place is appointed to be parcel of Richard Olmsted's lot; and for satisfaction to Richard Olmsted for the said Burying-place, and the fencing about it, he is to have a parcel of ground lying at the North Meadow gate, [the Cow-yard] containing about an acre and half of ground; and the said Richard Olmsted is to remove Mr. Allen's fence, and set it by the highway against

the said ground, and to inclose the end of said parcel of ground, that it safeguard the long meadow. The said Richard Olmsted is to have part of John Skinner's lot, on which the said John Skinner's house stands; and the said John Skinner is to remove his dwelling house; and John Skinner is to have for the same, 3 acres of upland, and for the exchange of ground, is to have 3 acres more; which 6 acres is to be laid out in the Cow Pasture or Ox Pasture. Richard Olmsted is to trans-sill his house that stands upon the Burying-place, and then the town is to remove it to the lot the said Richard Olmsted receives of John Skinner." [John Skinner gave up all his front on Main street, and had another house lot on Lord's Hill.]

"At a meeting of the town, February the 22, 1651."

"There was an agreement between the town and Richard Lord: He is to have the use of the burying place, to put in horses and calves; he to make and maintain the fence about it, that belongeth unto it, until the town shall desire to take it into their own hand; and then they are to give a year's warning: and if he desire to leave it, he is also to give the like warning." [The rest of the vote relates to conditions of the final surrender to the town: but the record is so much torn and gone, that the particulars cannot be made out.]

"September 29, 1664."

- "This writing witnesseth an agreement between Richard Lord of Hartford, and the Townsmen respecting the burying-yard:

"The said Richard doth covenant, promise and engage to and with the said townsmen, that there shall be a sufficient pale fence set up round about the said burying ground,—that is to say, so much of the said fence as doth properly belong to the burying yard, and the fence next the highway,—the pales and post heads to be handsomely sharpened, and the said fence set up straight, and the pales set even by a line at the tops, and this to be done at or before the 25th of October next ensuing the date hereof. The said

Richard is to feed off the grass with horses and calves, according to the former agreement. He is at no time to suffer hogs to come into the said burying yard, nor to fodder cattle in it. The said Richard is also to reduce the dividant fence between his said orchard and the burying yard to its ancient bounds. All this to be done according to this agreement, and so maintained during the whole term that the said Richard shall improve the said burying-yard. And upon the breach of this agreement, or any part of it, he shall forfeit all the cost and labor upon it, to the town.—By pale fence, we intend only the fence against the highway, and the dividant fence between his orchard and the said burying-yard.”

“To which agreement, these parties have subscribed,
 ROBERT WEBSTER,) RICHARD LORD.”
 JAMES STEELE, } Townsmen.
 JOHN GILBERT, }
 DANIEL PRATT, }

“3 March 1640.”

“AN ORDER CONCERNING GRAVES.”

“It is ordered that Thomas Woodford shall attend the making of graves for any corpses deceased: and that no corpse shall be laid less than four foot deep; nor that be above four years old, shall be laid less than five foot deep; nor that be above ten, shall be laid less than six foot deep.

“He shall receive for giving notice by ringing the bell, making the grave, and keeping of it in seemly repair, so that it may be known in future time,—when such graves have been made for the lesser sort, ✓ 2s. 6d., for the middle sort, 3s., and for the higher sort, 3s. 6d.”

TOWN CRIER. “It is further ordered, that if any person hath lost anything that he desireth should be cried in a public meeting, he shall pay for crying of it 2d. to Thomas Woodford, to be paid before it be cried: and the crier shall have a book of the things that he crieth.”

SETTLERS IN HARTFORD,

✓ Between 1640 and 1700, together with the date when their names first appear; and their places of residence.

Inhabitants were admitted in this form,—

“At a meeting &c. 1661. It was agreed, and by vote of the town concluded, that Joseph Fitch is accepted an inhabitant of the town of Hartford.”

Or in 1715, “Horace Howard was then admitted an inhabitant of this town.”

April 1664, “The town voted that they would *not* receive Martin Moore an inhabitant of this town.”

William Adams, 1650, Trumbull street, lot 39.

Nicholas Ackley, 1655, Trumbull street, lot 42.

Edward Andrews, 1655, East Hartford.

Thomas Atkins, 1682, East Hartford.

Jonathan Ashley, 1682, north end.

William Alderman, 1694.

William Ayres, 1651, Burr, lot 61.

George Ash, 1682, East Hartford?

Charles Barnard, 1681, Elm street, lot 42.

Richard Blanchard, 1682, East Hartford.

John Baker, 1667, Baker's lane.

Stephen Brace, 1673, Charter street, lot 13.

Bartholomew Barnard, 1647, Main st., lot 33 and 34

Francis Barnard, 1644, corner of Main and Charter.

Mr. John Blackleach, 1660, corner of Main and Arch.

Thomas Blackley, 1650, East Hartford.

John Bayley, 1655.

Mr. Andrew Belcher, 1670, Main street, lot 10.

Mathew Beckwith, 1645, Trumbull street, lot 65.

Benjamin Beven, 1687, East Hartford.

Andrew Benton, 1664, Wethersfield lane.

Robert Bell, 1682.

Thomas Bennett, 1682.

Thomas Bird, 1645, Wethersfield lane.

John Bigelow, 1669, Cooper lane, lot 52.

Jonathan Bigelow, 1677, Wethersfield lane.

- David Bishop, 1685, Neck.
 Richard Billings, 1650, Elm north side. [Main.
 Rev. Mr. Thomas Buckingham, 1696, Buckingham &
 Thomas Burnham, 1650, corn. State and Main.
 Peter Busarre, 1646, Mill street.
 William Buckland, 1688, East Hartford.
 Joshua Carter, 1692, Rocky hill.
 Thomas Catlin, 1646, Elm, lots 23 and 24.
 Thomas Cadwell, 1652, Front and State.
 Richard Case, 1669, East Hartford.
 Isaac Cakebread, 1680, Elm street, north side.
 John Camp, 1672, Wethersfield lane.
 Christopher Crow, 1655, north end.
 Joseph Collier, 1668, Pine field.
 Sarah Crook, 1672, East Hartford.
 Aaron Cook, 1686, Front, lot 19.
 Timothy Cowles, 1695, East Hartford.
 John Coal, 1655, Wethersfield lane.
 Thomas Dickinson, 1682, Main, lot 23.
 Philip Davis, 1651, Main and Charter.
 Stephen Davis, 1655, East Hartford.
 William Davenport, 1696, Main, part 10.
 Even Davey, 1681, South side.
 John Dix, 1674, East Hartford.
 Alexander Douglass, 1676, Neck.
 Josiah Dibble, 1693, East Hartford.
 Jacob Demmon, 1696.
 William Edwards, 1646, north side State square.
 John Emerson, 1688.
 Texhall Endsworth, 1682, Front, lot 18.
 Gilbert Foresith, 1682.
 Rev. Isaac Foster, 1682, Main, part 10.
 Richard Fellows, 1646, Elm, lot 26.
 Thomas Ford, 1649, Trumbull, lot 42.
 James Forbs, 1658, East Hartford.
 Mr. Joseph Fitch, 1655, Main, lot 22.
 ✓ Lamrock Flowers, 1686, West Hartford.
 Peter Grant, 1677, Wethersfield lane.
 Edward Crannis, 1655, Bliss and Elm.
 Samuel Gains, 1667, East Hartford.
 Mr. George Gardner, 1673, Arch, lot 3.

- Joseph Garrett, 1694.
Walter Grey, 1655.
Nathaniel Greensmith, 1655, Farmington road.
Mr. Jonathan Gilbert. 1646, Cole and Charter, after-
John Gilbert, 1648, Pearl, s. side. [wards Main, l. 10.
Henry Grahmes or Graham, 1662, Wethersfield lane.
Richard Gilman, 1672, south side.
James Gordion, 1682.
Jasper Gunn, 1646, Pearl, south side.
Joseph Gillet, 1694, West Hartford.
Thomas Hancock, 1692, from Farmington.
William Harris, 1682.
Benjamin Harbor, 1644, South side, lot 58.
Henry Hayward or Howard, 1663, from Wethersfield,
James Hannisons or Henderson, S. side. [Elm, l. 19.
John Hawke, 1683.
Thomas Hill, 1685 from Middletown, Elm and Bliss.
Barnabas Hinsdale, 1693, Rocky hill.
Isaac Hinsdale, 1697, West Hartford.
Robert Howard, 1683, miller.
William Hulberd, 1647, Main and State.
Pater Hogan, 1657, Dutchman.
Thomas Huxly, 1668, Neck.
Thomas Humphreys, 1682.
Arthur Henberry, 1680.
John Ingersoll, 1655.
-> Jacob Johnson, 1674, Elm and Bliss.
Samuel Kecherell, 1645, Mill street.
John Kelly, 1655, south side.
Thomas Kilborne, 1677, East Hartford.
George Knight, 1674, Neck
Joseph Keeney, 1693, East Hartford.
Richard Keeney, 1698, East Hartford.
Thomas King, 1688, Bliss, west side.
John Kirby, 1646.
Nathaniel Kimberly, 1660, from New Haven.
John Langton, 1655.
Gabriel Linch, 1656, south side.
William Loveridge, 1659, Charter, lot 14.
Thomas Long, 1668, near the Mill, lot 41.
Thomas Loveman, 1682.

- Simon Lobdell, 1655.
Jonathan Loomis, 1685, Neck ?
Thomas Mason, 1650, east side, State square.
John Mason, 1678, Buckingham, lot 30.
Joel Marshall, 1682, Commons.
Thomas Marshall, 1668, Wethersfield lane.
Josiah Marshfield, 1687.
John Merrill, 1657, Elm, lot 18.
Nathan Messenger, 1688.
John Meekins, 1672, East Hartford.
John Mitchell, 1655, south side State square.
Bryant Mogshe, 1655.
Martin Moore, 1682, colored.
Philip More, 1693, East Hartford.
William Morton, 1657, to Windsor.
Thomas Morgan, 1692, West Hartford.
Michael Mudge, 1646.
Rev. Roger Newton, 1646, to Farmington.
Joseph Nash, 1660, Elm and Bliss.
Seaborn, Siborne or Cyprian Nichols, 1664, Cole st. l. 4.
John Norton, 1659, Mill street.
Adam Nichols, 1655, pauper.
James Northam, 1655.
Edmund O'Neil, 1682, East Hartford ?
William Parsons, 1685.
William Partridge, 1644, Cole and Charter.
John Perry, 1682.
Timothy Phelps, 1692. Main, lot 23.
Mr. William Pitkin, 1660, to East Hartford.
Thomas Porter, 1646, West-field.
John Plumb, 1665, South side.
Robert Reeve, 1655, Neck.
Mr. James Richards, 1663, Cole and Md. lane.
Samuel Robertson, 1665, Neck.
Hugh Roe, 1661, Elm and Bliss.
John Roberts, 1682.
William Roberts, 1698, East Hartford.
Andrew Roby, 1691.
Jonathan Richardson, 1697.
Mr. John Russell, 1650.
John Sparks, 1694.

Robert Sandford, 1655, Burr, lots 61 and 62.
Nathaniel Sandford, 1655, Wethersfield lane.
Andrew Sandford, 1651, Burr, lot 74.
John Sad, 1674, Elm, Bliss and river.
Samuel Sedgwick, 1694, West Hartford.
Garrad Speck, 1665, Burr, lot 71.
Michael Spencer, 1645, Mill street.
John Stedman, 1651, Mill street.
Andrew Stephens, 1682.
John Shepard, 1670, Cooper lane, lot 50.
Joseph Smith, 1655, Cole and Sheldon.
Richard Smith, 1651, Main, part 16.
Simon Smith, 1655, to West Hartford.
Thomas Swetman, 1682.
Samson Shore, 1649, Trumbull, lot 42.
Robert Shirley, 1679, Charter and Cole.
Thwaite Strickland, 1647, Neck?
George Sexton, 1698, Neck.
John Sumner, 1695.
Thomas Trill, 1682, East Hartford.
Thomas Thomson, 1644.
Thomas Tomlinson, 1665, Neck.
Thomas Thornton, 1677, Elm, lot 20.
John Tillotson, 1675? Lord's Hill.
John Tuller, 1682.
John Turner, 1675, Elm, lot 45.
Mr. Varlett, 1656.
Thomas Vigers, 1678.
John Waite, 1665.
William Warren, 1664, Sheldon and Main, to East
Mr. Eliezer Waye, 1666, Main and Arch. [Hartford.
Bevil Waters, 1668, Wethersfield lane.
John Webb, 1648, Trumbull, lot 42.
Samuel Wheeler, 1687.
Thomas Whaples, 1653, Wethersfield lane?
John Watson, 1646, South Main, lot 9.
Nathaniel Willett, 1645, Charter, lot 13.
William Williams, 1650, Burr, lot 68.
Mr. Phineas Wilson, 1675, Mill st.
Obadiah Wood, 1681, East Hartford.
John Wilson, 1679, State and Front, north side.

Gov. John Winthrop, from New London.

George Wright, 1694.

William Worthington, 1695, Main, lot 10.

Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, 1685, Main and Arch.

Josiah Willard, 1658.

John and Thomas Whitmore, 1646.

John Wyard, 1670, Wethersfield lane.

PROCEEDINGS OF PROPRIETORS.

“At a meeting of the proprietors of the undivided land in Hartford, the 9th day of February, 1671 [2] — ”

“It was agreed by the proprietors, that a rate of ten pounds shall be raised upon the proprietors mentioned on the other side [see names on pages 8 and 9,] to be raised upon every man, according as his propriety and those he stands for shall give it, according to the rule entered in the Town Book for division of lands.

“It is also agreed, that when any of the undivided lands shall be laid out, every proprietor for himself, and those he stands for, shall receive his proportion of what lands shall be agreed to be laid out, according to the rule for division of lands agreed upon, and entered in the town book, dated 3d January, 1639, [40]., of which this on the other side [see pages 8 and 9,] is a copy of the proportion.

“At the same meeting, the proprietors desired Mr. Willys, Capt, John Tallcott, Mr. James Richards, and Mr. John Allyn, to make the rate of ten pounds, to pay for our purchase of the undivided lands.”

The heading of the proprietors list is —

“The proprietors of the undivided lands in Hartford, with each of their proportions in one division, as followeth, according to which proportion they paid for the purchase of the said lands.”

WEST DIVISION.

“At a public meeting, Jan. 30, 1672 [3], of the proprietors, these votes passed:—

"The proprietors voted, that part of the undivided lands should be divided to the proprietors, at the west end of the bounds.

"The proprietors voted, that there should be a mile and half of the WEST END of the bounds laid out and divided amongst the proprietors, the whole length of the bounds.

"The proprietors voted, that from that mile and half, which is to be laid out as aforesaid, when sufficient highways are laid out to the lots already granted to be laid out, that land next the town not laid out shall be and remain a COMMON FOREVER, for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of Hartford."

✓ "Lut. Rob't Webster, Mr. Nichols, Ens. Olmsted, Nath. Standly, Mr. Steele and Nath. Ruscoe, or any three of them, were chosen a committee to view the lands, and size, equalize, and lay out the same to the proprietors, according to their just proportion, and state needful highways in the same."

"The lots being drawn, fell as followeth:—

✓ "A bill of the quantity and breadth of the last division of land next to Farmington bounds. The breadth of each lot is set down in the first column, the number of acres in the second, as they were laid out by the committee, November 1674. The order of the lots is in the margent. Beginning at Windsor bounds:

[Names of original proprietors are in italics.]

Highway next to Windsor bounds, 4 rods wide.

1	Caleb Standly, son of <i>Timothy</i> ,		
2	Thomas Butler, <i>W. Butler's</i> and <i>Z. Field's</i> ,		
3	Tho. Long, <i>John Wilcox's</i> ,	East end, 25	
4	<i>John Marsh</i> ,	West end. 80	153 $\frac{3}{4}$
[These 4 lots in one.]			
5	Mrs. Hannah Wells, widow of <i>Thomas</i> ,	50	150
6	Stephen Hopkins, son of <i>John</i> ,	12	36
7	Mr. John Allyn, son of <i>Mathew</i> and <i>E. Elmer's</i> ,	62 $\frac{1}{2}$	187 $\frac{1}{2}$
8	Mr. <i>William Andrews</i> ,	15	45
9	Wm. and Sam. Spencer, <i>W. Spencer's</i> and <i>W. Pratt's</i> ,	23	69

641

10	Hartford School, half <i>A. Warner's</i> , E. end 21, W. end 25,	23	69
11	Deac. <i>Rich. Butler</i> ,	8	24
12	[<i>Edward Stebbins</i> , in laying out, omitted by mistake, see 70 below. The num- bers below altered from the original,]		
12	Robert Sandford, <i>Samuel Hale's</i> ,	4	12
13	Mr. <i>Wm Westwood</i> ,	40	120
14	<i>John Pratt</i> ,	13	39
15	Tho. and Sam. Olcott, sons of <i>Thomas</i> , <i>T. Hale's</i> , <i>W. Heyden's</i> , <i>W Parker's</i> ,	22	66
16	<i>John Skinner</i> ,	5	15
17	Mr. Siborn Nichols, <i>Mr. Wm. Whiting's</i> ,	48	144
18	Mr. Barth. Barnard, <i>R. Webb's</i> , <i>T.</i> <i>Birchwood's</i> , <i>Higginson's</i> and <i>J. Clark's</i> ,	45	135
19	<i>Joseph Easton</i> ,	5	15
20	<i>Paul Peck</i> ,	8	24
21	<i>Jeremy Adams</i> ,	16	48
	Highway,	8	
22	John Cole, son of <i>James</i> ,	6	18
23	Nath. Ruscoe, <i>Wm. Ruscoe's</i> ,	16	48
24	Mr. Joseph Haynes, son of <i>John</i> ,	80	240
25	Wid. Lord, else John Gilbert, widow of <i>Thomas</i> ,	14½	43½
26	Mr. <i>John White</i> , E. end 25, west	29	81
27	Serj. <i>Thomas Spencer</i> ,	7	21
28	<i>Wm. Lewis</i> , Sen.	20	60
29	Mr. <i>Samuel Stone</i> ,	20	60
30	Mr. <i>Wm. Goodwin</i> ,	21	63
31	Mr. John Whiting, <i>Nat. Ward's</i> ,	30	90
32	Mr. Sam. Hooker, son of Rev. <i>Thomas</i> ,	40⅔	122
33	John Stedman, <i>Rich. Olmsted's</i> ,	4	12
34	Mrs. Sam. Willys, son of <i>George</i> ,	75	225
35	<i>John Baysey</i> ,	7	21
36	Nath. Bacon, <i>Andrew Bacon's</i> ,	14	42
37	Nath. Willett, <i>Sam. Wakeman's</i> ,	15	45
38	<i>Nicholas Clark</i> ,	6	18
39	Mr. <i>Richard Lord</i> ,	9	27
40	Thomas Cadwell, <i>Thomas Scott's</i> ,	21	63
41	Mr. <i>Tho. Hosmer</i> , else Mr. J. Whiting,	30	90
42	Mr. John Pantry, son of <i>William</i> ,	40	120

2 2 2 1

43	Samuel Andrews, <i>Thomas Stanton's</i>	7	21
44	Mr. James Richards, <i>W. Gibbons's</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>E. Hopkins's</i> and $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Andrew Warner's</i> ,	64	192
45	John Watson, <i>Thomas Judd's</i> ,	10	30
46	John Watson, <i>Thomas Selden's</i> ,	3	9
47	Nicholas Olmsted, son of <i>James</i> ,	35 $\frac{1}{2}$	106 $\frac{1}{2}$
48	Deac. <i>George Graves</i> , and <i>Wm. Hyde's</i> , Highway,	23 8	69
✓ 49	Maj. John Talcott, son of <i>John</i> , <i>John Steele's</i> , <i>N. Ely's</i> , and $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>M. Marvin's</i> ,	91	273
50	Deac. <i>Joseph Mygatt</i> , <i>W. Blumfield's</i> ,	21	63
51	<i>David Ensign</i> and <i>Jos. Easton, Jun.</i> , and <i>N. Richards's</i> ,	25	75
52	Nath. Barding, <i>Seth Grant's</i> ,	7	21
53	<i>William Hills</i> ,	10	30
54	<i>Arthur Smith</i> ,	6	18
55	John Merrills, <i>Gregory Wilterton's</i> ,	14	42
56	John Church, son of <i>Richard</i> , and <i>T. Root's</i> ,	9	27
57	<i>William Kellsey</i> ,	8	24
58	Lt. Rob. Webster, son of <i>John</i> ,	51	153
59	Thomas Catlin, <i>R. Lyman's</i> ,	17	51
✓ 60	[<i>James Steele</i> , in laying out, omitted by mistake. See 69 below.]		
60	Samuel Moody, son of <i>John</i> ,	20	60
61	Mr. John Wadsworth, son of <i>Wm.</i> and <i>St. Hart's</i> ,	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	148 $\frac{1}{2}$
62	Mr. <i>John Crow</i> ,	10	30
63	<i>George Stocking</i> ,	10	30
64	Thos. Bunce, of <i>Sam. Gridley</i> , <i>S. Post's</i> ,	12	36
65	Nath. Standly, son of <i>Thomas</i> , and $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>M. Marvin's</i> ,	28	84
66	Lt. Thomas Bull, son of <i>Thomas, J. Ince</i> , and $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>E. Hopkins</i> ,	36	108
67	Henry Hayward, <i>John Barnard's</i> , E. end 47, W. end 11, length 183,		33 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Farmington Road, eight rods wide,		1534
68	John Day, son of <i>Robert</i> , and <i>J. Maynard's</i> ,		
✓ 69	<i>James Steele</i> , son of <i>George</i> ,		
✓ 70	<i>Edward Stebbins</i> , and $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Edward Hopkins's</i> ,		442
71	Daniel Arnold, son of <i>John</i> ,		

72 *Richard Goodman*. [For these 5 lots, see below.]

“At a meeting of the proprietors of the undivided lands in Hartford January, 3d, 1677, [S].”

“The proprietors voted that the committee who laid out the long lots, should show the owners their lots, and that they should be paid for the same after the rate of 2s. 6d. per 100 acres.”

“It was also voted, that the piece of land lying next Wethersfield bounds, and is an overplus after the lots are laid out, shall be laid out in *five tiers* of lots; the middle tier of lots shall be 20 acre lots, the tier next the town Commons 10 acre lots, the others 15 acre lots; and those to whom the lots shall be *given*, are not to sell them before they are fenced in and improved.

“It was voted that Capt. Olmsted, Mr. Nichols, and Ens. Standly should grant those lots to such of the town of Hartford as they shall see in need of the same, and as they judge it may be advantageous.”

“The lots on the south side *Farmington highway*, being divided into *five tiers* of lots: First lot beginning at Hartford Commons and the highway aforesaid. The lots lie successively to Wethersfield bounds,” south from highway.

FIRST DIVISION.

1 [68] John Day, rds. breadth, 64 length 80 acres	32		
2 Capt. Thomas Watts,	21	80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
3 Andrew Benton,	21	80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
4 Andrew Benton, Jun.	21	80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
5 Robert Shirley,	21	80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
6 William Goodwin,	21	80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
7 Joseph Collier,	21	80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
8 Alexander Douglass,	21	80	$10\frac{1}{2}$
9 Jhn. Wyard, to Weth. bounds	24	80	12

SECOND TIER, bounds east on First Tier.

✓ 1 [69] James Steele, from Farmington highway,	80	90	45
2 John Seamor,	30	90	17
3 Thomas Clark,	30	90	17
4 Joseph Garrad,	30	90	17

5 John Bigelow,	30	90	17
6 Paul Peck, to Wethersfield bounds,			18

THIRD TIER, east on four rod highway.

1 [70] John Willson, from Stebbins,	64	100	40
2 [71] Philip Davis of Arnold,	40	100	25
3 John Cole,	25	100	$15\frac{5}{8}$
4 Joseph Smith,	25	100	$15\frac{5}{8}$
5 Joseph Smith, Jun.	25	100	$15\frac{5}{8}$
6 Samuel Steele,	25	100	$15\frac{5}{8}$
7 John Shepherd, to Wethersfield bds.	100		17

FOURTH TIER.

1 [70] Edward Cadwell, from Stebbins	64	100	40
2 John Mitchell,	28	100	$17\frac{1}{2}$
3 John Mason,	28	100	$17\frac{1}{2}$
4 Richard Gilman,	28	100	$17\frac{1}{2}$
5 Obadiah Spencer,	28	100	$17\frac{1}{2}$
6 John Hally,	28	100	$17\frac{1}{2}$

FIFTH TIER, east on four rod highway.

1 Richard Goodman, east end 82 west end	46	100	40
2 John Skinner,	32	100	20
3 John Camp,	32	100	20
4 Thomas Burr, to Wethersfield bounds,			20

Samuel Robinson, west end 42, east end to point, length 103, acres $13\frac{1}{2}$, butting west on Farmington bounds, on the north side of Farmington road. FD 2

All the proprietors named on pages 8 and 9, or their representatives, had lots, except Francis Andrews and William Holton. Besides the proprietors, lots were granted by special vote to 27 residents in town, as an encouragement to settlers. The proprietors shares were drawn by lot.

Next to Windsor bounds was a 4 rod highway. Adjoining this were lots 1, 2, 3, and 4. No. 2 adjoined Farmington, then No. 4, next No. 1, and No. 3 next the Commons.

The succeeding lots from No. 5 to No. 66, were each a mile and a half long, extending from Farmington

line to the Commons, and were one third as many rods wide as they contained acres. No. 66 butted south partly on the old Farmington road. No. 67 was nearly a triangular piece, bounded by No. 66, the Commons and Farmington road.

The lots south of the Farmington road to Wethersfield town line, were divided into five tiers, by north and south lines. The lots next to Farmington road were granted to proprietors, and the remainder were granted to other residents in town.

HIGH WAYS IN WEST DIVISION.

Next Windsor bounds was a four rod highway, part of which still remains, and part has been exchanged for a more convenient road.

Between lots 21 and 22 was an 8 rod highway, the east end of which constitutes part of the present Albany turnpike road. But after Abel Merrill purchased lots 19, 20, and 21, by vote of the town, he was permitted to locate it on the north side of his land, (where it now is), provided he made half the fence on the north side of it.

Between lots 48 and 49 was an eight rod highway, which still remains.

The old Farmington road, eight rods wide, remains where originally located, or rather where the traveled path was before the division was made.

The highway from the Farmington road to Newington, between the second and third tiers of south lots, remains as located, except a bend made by exchange of lands, to avoid a hill.

The highway from Farmington road to New Britain, between the fourth and fifth tiers, has been exchanged, and now passes diagonally across the fifth tier.

The highway called West Hartford Street was located about 1684 by the proprietors. The vote was that it should pass through near the centre of the lots. Every man was left to his own choice where it should cross his land. The houses appear to have been built

on the ridge, and the road made from house to house. The town afterwards voted that the highway should be six rods wide.

By concurrent vote of the adjoining proprietors, a highway four rods wide, one half in each town, was located on the bounds of Hartford and Farmington, extending from Windsor to Wethersfield, or to the Farmington road.

A two rod highway now runs through the centre of lot 34, or the Wyllys lot.

The late Farmington turnpike road runs on the north side of lot 42, the Pantry lot, as far as the river, then bears a little south diagonally through the west part of said lot.

SETTLEMENTS IN WEST DIVISION.

The first purchase, with a view to settlement, in West Hartford, was made by Thomas Hosmer, for his son Stephen, in 1679, about half a mile north of the meeting house. John Merrill began his purchases in the same vicinity in 1683. The purchase had reference to a mill, immediately erected where the present mill stands, at the expense of Mr. Hosmer, though probably Mr. Merrill was actively engaged in the work from the first. Mr. Hosmer deeded Mr. Merrill one third of the saw mill and 60 acres of land in 1685. Mills are ever regarded among the first essentials of a new settlement. Between this time and 1730, the Hosmers and Merrills purchased all the land between the Hooker lot south of the mill, and the present highway running west from the intersection of the Albany turnpike road with the street, embracing in all 600 acres, (with the exception of the Haynes lot,) including lots 19 to 23, 25 to 31 and 33.

Lot 19, John Easton sold to Abel Merrills in 1719, most of which was in 1730 converted into a highway.

Lot 20, Paul Peck sold to Zech. Sanford in 1685, and lot 21 Nat. Willet sold to said Sanford in 1692. These were afterwards purchased by Jona. and John



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William S. Porter, County Surveyor.

ORDERS may be left at the Town Clerk's Office, Hartford, or at his residence in Farmington.

REFERENCES. — Simeon Hart, James Cowles, Edward Hooker, in *Farmington*; and Nathaniel Goodwin, Deputy Surveyor General, Daniel St. John, and Henry Hudson, Esqs., *Hartford*.

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